

RESCUERS RUSH TO SAVE ITALIA'S CREW

OTTAWA HOUSES WILL PROROGUE THIS EVENING

Parliament Approaches End of Task; Only Unforeseen Happenings Can Block Rising of Commons at 6 p.m. To-day; Conservative Amendment to Supply, Moved by Hon. R. B. Bennett, Defeated by Majority of Forty-one

Ottawa, June 9.—Parliament will prorogue at 6 o'clock this evening unless something unforeseen blocks the programme this afternoon.

After a debate of less than two hours, the House this forenoon defeated by 79 to 38 a Conservative amendment to supply, moved by Hon. R. B. Bennett, defeated by majority of forty-one.

Just before the vote, Premier King promised a special committee on estimates next session. The Government, he said, would welcome a change in the present method of consideration of the estimates and a special committee on estimates would be one of the first items of business to be submitted to Parliament next session.

Two Progressives voted for the amendment, namely, A. M. Carmichael, Kindersley, Sask., and W. K. Fansher, Lambton East, Ont. All other Progressives, Labor and Independent members present voted with the Government.

TEXT OF MOTION

The amendment came unexpectedly with members preparing for the usual rush of remaining business before prorogation. It was moved by Hon. R. B. Bennett, Conservative leader, and seconded by Hon. Hugh Guthrie, and read: "The House is of the opinion that the expenditures for the year ended March 31, 1928, and the proposed expenditures for the year ending March 31, 1929, are excessive and extravagant and that the country has not received and cannot expect to receive any adequate returns therefrom."

(Concluded on page 2)

NO ACTION ON HALIBUT NOW

Commission's Conservation Plans Cannot Go Into Effect Until 1929

While the International Fishery Commission has reported to the Governments of Canada and the United States that halibut of the North Pacific are threatened with a continuance of disastrous depletion, it will probably be a year at least before any definite steps, as recommended by the commission, can be taken to save the fisheries.

The recommendations of the commission in favor of closing two large halibut "nursery banks" together with other protective regulations, must receive the assent of the two governments and later of Parliament and Congress. It was explained here, however, that the government of the United States has agreed to support the commission's proposals and sponsor them in Parliament and Congress.

TREATY EXPECTED

Just how the question will be handled in Ottawa and Washington is not certain yet. It is expected, however, a new treaty on the halibut question, based on the commission's views, will be negotiated between the two governments and then laid before Parliament and Congress for ratification in the usual way.

APPEAL PLANNED

While the Commissioners' report does not discuss this matter, it is known that an appeal over the Commission's rulings to the Government of Canada and the President of the United States is favored in Ottawa and Washington. Thus if the commission, having been given executive powers, decides to close certain banks to fishing, fishermen who objected to such regulations would have an opportunity to present their case to the two governments before the new regulations were put into effect.

Meanwhile the Commission has no power to inaugurate its proposed regulations, but will proceed with its investigation into the halibut situation.

167 ARE FACING RUM TRIAL NOW IN PITTSBURGH

Pittsburgh, June 9.—Indictments charging 167 persons, including Superintendent of Police Peter P. Walsh, a former member of the Pennsylvania Legislature and two police magistrates, with conspiracy to violate the prohibition laws, were returned by a federal grand jury here to-day.

Bowser Declines to Run Or Take Part In Election Fight



W. J. BOWSER, K.C.

CHURCH MAN OF VANCOUVER IS SUSPENDED

Charges Against Rev. R. S. Orr to Be Investigated by Presbyterian Commission

Regina, June 9.—Arising out of a report presented by the committee on bills and overtures at to-day's sitting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, a special committee was constituted to conduct a complete investigation of the charges against Rev. R. S. Orr, who it was pointed out, had already voluntarily discontinued the exercise of his ministerial functions.

Pending the inquiry, the Assembly placed its suspension upon Mr. Orr, who, it was pointed out, had already voluntarily discontinued the exercise of his ministerial functions.

It was intimated the commission would begin its deliberations some time this summer, with all court sessions held in camera. The reporting committee declined to reveal the nature of the indictment.

For the greater part of to-day's session the commissioners devoted their attention to this case, debating the competency of the Assembly to suspend Mr. Orr, his rights of appeal and the lines the investigation should follow.

The committee on bills and overtures endorsed in its recommendation that the following comprise the committee: Rev. N. K. McEachern, Winnipeg, convener; Rev. Dr. G. McQueen, Edmonton; Rev. A. C. Wishart, Macleod, Alta.; Rev. F. D. Roxborough, Edmonton; Judge H. G. Farrell, Regina, and the following elders: M. J. Moffatt, Moose Jaw and H. J. Johnston, Regina.

Freight Rates Act Funds Are Voted

Ottawa, June 9.—The Commons last night approved votes of \$708,000 for the Canadian Government Merchant Marine and \$7,508,044 required to give effect to the Maritime Freight Rates Act.

CAR DEMANDS ARBITRATED IN TORONTO

Ontario Capital Street Car Men Agree to Negotiate With City

Vote of Workers Removes Danger of Immediate Strike in Toronto

Toronto, June 9.—Citizens of Toronto were not forced to walk to work this morning. From midnight till 4 a.m. nearly 1,900 street railwaymen discussed their grievances and the attitude of the Toronto Transportation Commission and finally, by an overwhelming majority, decided in favor of conciliatory action.

Points which the committee asked the union to arbitrate were: A wage increase of ten cents an hour for maintenance men; the eight-hour day; recognition of Division 113, Motor Coach Employees; equal wages, and two weeks' holidays with pay.

The Toronto Transportation Commission yesterday agreed to arbitrate. (Concluded on page 3)

EXPLORERS AWAIT ARRIVAL OF ARCTIC RESCUE SHIPS



Among the eighteen explorers of the missing dirigible Italia, headed by Sign. Umberto Nobile, whose whereabouts on the Arctic ice north of Northeast Land, the most northeasterly large island of the Spitzbergen group, have at last been learned are those pictured above. They are: (1) Capt. Adolfo Mariani, navigator; (2) Natale Cecconi, chief engineer; (3) Lieut. Alfredo Vigliani, navigator; (4) Renato Alessandri, aeronautical mechanic; (5) Giuseppe Biagi, radio operator; (6) Capt. Filipo Zappi, navigator; (7) Attilio Caratti, engineer. The lower picture gives a glimpse of pack ice such as at present lies off the coast of Northeast Land.

Manson Confident P.G.E. Railway Will Be Sold to C. N. R.

League Council Session Ended

Geneva, June 9.—The fiftieth session of the Council of the League of Nations was adjourned late to-day.

Rumor of Death Of Chang Denied

Mukden, China, June 9.—Direct denial of the rumor of the death of Chang Tso-lin, ex-dictator of Northern China, was obtained here yesterday from Chang's second son. The young man said that, far from being dead, his father was improving. He made the statement to the Mukden correspondent of Reuters.

TELEPHONE BILL IS TALKED OUT

Ottawa, June 9.—Once again the bill which authorizes an increase in the capital stock of the Bell Telephone Company from \$75,000,000 to \$150,000,000 was "talked out" in the House of Commons. Last night, Lieut.-Colonel G. R. Geary, Conservative, Toronto South, was on his feet speaking in opposition to the bill when adjournment time came.

Quebec Welcomes Capital From U.S.

Quebec, June 9.—In discussing the amount of United States capital invested in the province of Quebec, Premier Taschereau last night told delegates to the annual convention of the Chamber of Commerce of Canada at a banquet tendered them here by the Provincial Government, that the capital from the United States would not Americanize the province.

Parties Hope to Take All Men of North Pole Dirigible From Arctic Ice Floes

ENLIGHTENMENT OF PUBLIC CAN HALT DISEASE

Knowledge and Sane Precautions Urged By Dr. John Colt Bloodgood

The informed person who acts immediately upon correct information has sixty per cent of a chance of a cure from attack by cancer, while the uninformed person, ignorant of the danger signals, has only ten per cent chance, Dr. Joseph Colt Bloodgood, world-renowned professor of surgery at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, told members of the Victoria Canadian Club at the luncheon which they tendered him at the Empress Hotel to-day.

Dr. Bloodgood spoke on the relation of education to the cure and prevention of disease, declaring that correct information given to children in the public schools, just as they are given knowledge of arithmetic, and the same process carried among adults through the public press is just as protective in its value as anti-toxin for diphtheria or vaccination for smallpox.

He also dealt with the importance of research for the cure and prevention of those diseases of which we have no cure to-day.

"Research depends upon the budget," Dr. Bloodgood said. "We have got the brains, but we have not got the budget and the budget must come from the people by their own votes. There is no question that if the people will vote the money for research, medical research will find the prevention and cure."

"The chief cause of death from disease or operation, of long periods of disability, is largely ignorance—ignorance of the simple rules of health, ignorance of the modern discoveries in preventive medicine."

"The little girl who knew what to do when she stepped on a rusty nail was practically protected by this knowledge from lockjaw, which is usually fatal when neglected. When anyone dies of appendicitis, someone has blundered."

(Concluded on page 2)

Immigration Service Funds Voted By M.P.'s

Ottawa, June 9.—All the estimates of the Department of Immigration and Colonization were approved last night by the Commons.

The sum of \$1,558,000 was appropriated for soldier land settlement and \$1,557,000 for general land settlement. The land settlement activities are administered by the Department of Immigration.

An item of \$65,000 for Chinese immigration work was approved, as were items of \$4,500 for the relief of distressed Canadians outside of Canada and \$18,500 for buildings at St. John, N.B.

HELD YEAR AND DAY FOR DEBT

Toronto Chinese Held Under Detention Here on Civil Process

Waiving the privilege of release on bail, Paul Wize, a Chinese, otherwise known as Wei Sik Por, on Thursday completed the first anniversary of his detention in the City lock-up at the request of a legal opponent, who pays \$1 a week in advance to retain the defendant on a writ of capias in the civil courts.

(Concluded on page 2)

Radio Messages Picked Up by Base Ship at King's Bay Show Airship Italia Down Twenty Miles From North Coast of Northeast Land, Northern Island of Spitzbergen Group; News All Members of the Crew of Eighteen Alive Spurs Rescue Efforts

King's Bay, Spitzbergen, June 9.—It is reported at King's Bay that it has been established that all the men who left here aboard the North Pole dirigible Italia are alive.

The radio messages which the base ship Citta di Milano has picked up would indicate the Italia's position was at 80.30 North Latitude and 28 East Longitude. That would place the Italia just off Cape Leigh Smith, in the neighborhood of Foyn Island, which is about twenty miles from the coast of Northeast Land, the most northeasterly of the large islands of the Spitzbergen group.

Among the theories held at King's Bay is that the Italia's crew built a house on the ice, using material obtained from the Italia's cabin.

SYDNEY IS TO GREET FLIERS

Kingsford-Smith and Ulm Are to Pilot Their Plane There From Brisbane

Brisbane, Australia, June 10.—Home again, a hero in his own land, Capt. Charles Kingsford-Smith, pilot of the transoceanic monoplane Southern Cross, to-day enjoyed the welcome of the citizens of Brisbane and all Australia.

He had brought the great trimotor monoplane to a perfect landing here at 10.10 o'clock yesterday forenoon (4.10 yesterday afternoon Victoria time), completing the last and most dangerous leg of his party's transoceanic flight from Suva, Fiji Islands, a distance of 1,762 miles. The flight was made in less than twenty-one hours at an average speed of eighty-six miles an hour.

After the round of receptions and welcomes here, Capt. Kingsford-Smith and his companion, pilot, Capt. C. T. Ulm, plan to make the final hop of the flight, an overland journey of 300 miles from Brisbane to Sydney, a distance surrounded by none of the perils of the previous legs of the transoceanic flight. Under the plan announced before the plane left Suva, New Guinea, Lyon and Radio Operator Warner will leave the Southern Cross here.

Showered with gifts, including \$25,000 in gold from the Australian Government, for the unprecedented record-breaking flight from Oakland, Cal., to Brisbane, Capt. Kingsford-Smith gave most of the credit for the success of the flight to his crew.

(Continued on page 2)

Canada Sends Message to Four Pacific Fliers

Ottawa, June 9.—Immediately upon receiving news of the arrival of the monoplane Southern Cross and its crew at Brisbane, Hon. J. L. Rae, Minister of National Defence, sent the following cable of congratulations to them:

"Captain Charles Kingsford-Smith, monoplane Southern Cross, Brisbane, Australia: 'On behalf of the Prime Minister, the Government of Canada and aviation services of this Dominion, I beg to extend very sincere and cordial congratulations to you and your gallant companions on your new and great aerial achievement.'"

ALASKA VILLAGE IS SWEEP BY FIRE

250 Natives Are Homeless as Result of Conflagration; Aid Is Rushed

Seattle, June 9.—The entire native village of Killisnoo, Alaska, seventy miles north of Anchorage, was destroyed by a fire which broke out at 10 o'clock yesterday. The fire, which was caused by a campfire, destroyed the schoolhouse and Presbyterian Church. No lives were lost. Wagner was informed.

MISSING SINCE MAY 25

King's Bay, Spitzbergen, June 9 (Copyrighted by the Associated Press)—The North Pole dirigible Italia was estimated to-day to be down near Northeast Land, or on the polar ice cap to the north.

The base ship Citta di Milano had picked up signals from the airship, which had been missing since May 25.

The men at the base were very optimistic to-day that the airship's crew of seventeen and their commander, General Umberto Nobile, would be rescued.

The base ship heard signals from the Italia yesterday afternoon and asked the airship a number of questions. The base ship received no answer to the questions, but heard several more signals which Captain Manoy of the ship was unable to understand.

Every resource of King's Bay was being strained to-day to the utmost to bring help to the Italia.

While the base crew was rushing preparations to send out the Citta di Milano in case it should be necessary to help the Italian, the ice cutter Braganza, now approaching the scene of the Italia's supposed descent, efforts were continued to catch some signal, however faint, from the dirigible.

ICE IS MOVING

Although the utmost hope and optimism prevailed here, there was some fear it would be difficult for the Hobby and the Braganza to find the Italia, as the ice is subject to frequent movement.

The messages which the Citta di Milano picked up would indicate the Italia's position was at 80.30 North Latitude and 28 East Longitude. That is in the neighborhood of Foyn Island, which is about twenty miles from the coast of Northeast Land.

There was doubt at King's Bay as to the condition of ice at Northeast Land at the present time. The region is just along the border of the approximate limit of open water and ice conditions consequently are not stable. The Braganza was at North Cape, Northeast Land for a few days, but was stopped by pack ice.

A dog team at Green Harbor may be sent with the leaders Yarnum and Vandenberg to go around Iceport and to cut across West Spitzbergen to Hint Strait and thence over the ice to Northeast Land.

It is also possible the dogteam now aboard the Hobby can be sent over to Northeast Land in the Braganza, which could take the dogs aboard as soon as possible to Cape Leigh Smith.

It is estimated it would be three or four days before the dogs could reach the east coast of Northeast Land after being started.

Ocean Fliers Are Warned Of Storms

New York, June 9.—Warning against any attempt to-day to begin an Atlantic flight, J. H. Kimball, United States forecaster, to-day declared storms extended over the entire ocean.

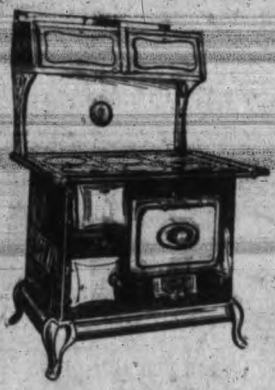
Because of this advice, Miss Mabel Boll decided to defer her attempt in Charles Levine's Columbia. She did not indicate how long the flight would be deferred, but Levine thought it would be two or three days.

Miss Boll was still determined to beat Miss Amelia Earhart and Wilmer Stultz across if possible. The latter have been delayed at Trepassy by weather conditions.

Miss Boll's plane will carry a pilot and a relief pilot.

Professor W. Reid, Astronomer, Dies

Capetown, June 9.—Professor William Reid, famous astronomer and discoverer of comets, died here Friday.



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Colwood

The second quarterly meeting of Council of Equimath Rural Nursing Society will be held in Colwood Hall Monday evening, June 11, at 8 o'clock.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Florence Nightingale, I.O.B.E., garden fête, Hatley Park, Wednesday, June 13, Gates open 10 a.m.

Cadboro Beach Hotel—Luncheon, tea, dinner served. Miss Ewing managing. Tel. 8690.

Save Time.—Shen Polish gives quick results. Batchelor's Grocery.

Women's Parish Guild will welcome all at the delightful gardens of Bishop Close, corner Vancouver and Budeck Streets, on June 13, 2.30 to 5 p.m. Music, fancy dancing by pupils of Mrs. Dorothy Wilson and tables laden with tempting articles, orange tree, ice cream, candy, home cooking, afternoon tea. Admission free.

Special session in St. Andrew's Cathedral, Blanshard Street, Sunday, June 10, at 7.30 p.m., by Reverend John Knox, S.J., "The Tolerance of the Catholic Church."

Natural History Society—An afternoon excursion is being arranged to Rocky Point on Saturday, June 10, under the leadership of the Reverend Connell. Transportation by bus. Will those wishing to go kindly phone the secretary, 8391, by Tuesday evening. Visitors welcome.

Men and women who are troubled with distressing moles, birthmarks and superfluous hair should consult Miss Hanman, 503 Seyward Building.



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COMPARES TWO B.C. LEADERS

Contrasts Tolmie's "Absent Treatment" With MacLean's Work

Tolmie Will Not Reduce Taxes, Says Candidate

Norman W. Whitaker, Liberal candidate in Saanich, last night addressed a well-attended meeting of W.F.O. voters at St. Martin's Hall, 608 Avenue. Subject to the larger duty of a member of the Legislature to the Province, his guests if elected would be constantly directed towards the advancement of the interests of Saanich. E. C. Whitaker stated.

The candidate contrasted the knowledge of Premier MacLean to Provincial matters with the absent treatment accorded the Province by Dr. Tolmie. He pointed out that the Premier had met the people of Saanich three times in a recent month while finding opportunity, when his duties permitted, to visit many other parts of the Province.

TOBY NEGLECT
During the years Dr. MacLean has been serving the people with eminent distinction in many Provincial offices, Dr. Tolmie has been interested in Federal affairs and absent at Ottawa. Mr. Whitaker stated that while British Columbia taxation per capita greatly exceeds other Provincial imports, comparisons should be made by consideration of the greater services accorded by this Province to the people, other provinces being municipalized to a vast greater extent. The rugged topography and scattered settlement of British Columbia are also factors in greater costs.

TELLS OF LEGISLATION
Mr. Whitaker denied credit claimed by Conservatives for enactment of the Mechanics Lien Act and the Shops Regulation Act, as important factors in their record of legislation. He showed that the Mechanics Lien Act was passed in 1891 and the Shops Regulation Act in 1900, both prior to party government and the entry into office of the Conservatives under Sir Richard McBride in 1903.

Mr. Whitaker reviewed the provincial debt, showing that much of the income of the Liberal administration was revenue producing. The debt of \$80,000,000 includes \$17,000,000 to be repaid the Province, which should be deducted in calculations of the net debt. Sinking funds of \$16,500,000 should be deducted, leaving a net debt of \$46,500,000. An increase of \$25,000,000 since the Liberal Government took office and inherited a debt of \$20,000,000 from the Conservatives, of the increase, \$12,000,000 is chargeable to the Pacific Great Eastern Railway, initiated by Conservatives. The candidate believed the remaining debt increase warranted by the development of the Province and supported by the fact that the Liberal Government had eagerly to-day for British Columbia bonds, while the Conservatives, when thrown from office, had only sold the Province's stock and bonds to the public who had to pay.

TAX REDUCTION
"I have never heard that Dr. Tolmie had pledged himself to reduce taxation. Ask him and see if you can get a definite answer. I do not believe he or his party have any such intention," said Mr. Whitaker, pointing to Dr. MacLean's pledge of reductions.

Mr. Whitaker reviewed Liberal achievements in social legislation, which gave mothers equal guardianship of children, have prevented a testator from dispossessing his wife by will, and the Minimum Wage Act and provision of mother's pensions.

Mr. Whitaker asserted that Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, who had credit for mother's pensions, but believed that the measure was now a statute chiefly because of public demand.

Mr. Whitaker's reference to the intention of Dr. MacLean to be a candidate in Victoria. The speaker was confident that Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith will win.

DEMANDS RECALLED
"Who is going to vote for a reduction in taxes?" asked Mr. Robb. "Are the members from Toronto going to vote for it? Are the members from Hamilton? Both of those places have received large vote this season. Are the members from the Maritimes going to vote for a reduction? If so they will be voting against what they have been saying in the House."

Mr. Robb stated that even Mr. Bennett had suggested an expenditure in the city of Calgary.

Hon. H. H. Stevens Quits Finance Board

Ottawa, June 9.—The resignation of Hon. H. H. Stevens, Conservative member for Vancouver Centre, from the board of directors of the Manufacturers' Finance Corporation, Toronto, is announced.

Mr. Stevens' resignation was due to the fact that he resided in Vancouver and found it impossible to attend meetings of the directors and his western interests commanded his whole attention.

In Esquimalt, recalling that R. H. Pooley only won his home constituency by one vote in 1918. He believed that M. B. Jackson, K.C., would easily defeat Col. Cyrus Peck, V.C., in the Islands, and expected that, if the Liberals of Saanich were sincerely in support of the Government, he would be elected in Saanich.

Rounds of applause greeted his conclusion, the meeting closing with cheers for Mr. Whitaker.

President A. W. Arnup of the Ward Branch, Saanich Liberal Association, occupied the chair.

IN PLAYHOUSE REVUE
The fliers left the Oakland airport Thursday, May 31. They landed at Wheeler Field, near Honolulu, a distance of 2,400 miles less than twenty-eight hours later. On June 3 the Southern Cross left Kaula and was off for Suva, Kaula Island, in the Hawaiian group, provided the Barking Sands runway for a successful take-off. After a storm-dodging flight over a 3,138-mile course at ninety-one miles an hour, the plane landed at Suva.

MISS GEORGINA DOWDALL
popular little dancer, who will take part in recital by Miss Violet Fowkes at the Playhouse Monday.

BOWSER DECLINES TO RUN
OR TAKE PART IN ELECTION FIGHT

(Continued from page 1)
Meanwhile Conservatives are preparing for their nominating convention here. This has been tentatively set for Tuesday, June 19. Primaries to select delegates to the convention will be held all next week.

NOMINATIONS DOUBTFUL
That all the city representatives in the Legislature dissolved this week will secure nomination is doubtful. A large group of Conservatives who have been in the convention determined to remove as many as possible of them from the ticket. Apparently the drive will be concentrated against Mr. Tolmie and Major Guy Lyons. Reginald Hayward is almost certain to head the slate again, and Joshua Hinchcliffe is not so unpopable to the insurgent wing as the other two members.

Arriving in Vancouver to-morrow, Dr. Tolmie is expected here Monday to confer with local Conservative leaders in preparation for the convention.

SYDNEY IS TO GREET FLIERS

(Continued from page 1)

The 7,300-mile aerial voyage to his three associates, Capt. C. T. Ulm, co-pilot, a fellow Australian, and two United States citizens, Harry Lyon, his navigator, and James Warner, radio operator.

THOUSANDS INTERESTED
Enormous crowds were up at dawn yesterday to welcome the daring fliers to Australia. Every road leading to the landing field here was blocked hours before the Southern Cross was sighted.

Capt. Kingsford-Smith brought the plane through a storm which threatened the ability of the crew throughout the night. Land was first sighted at Ballina, 180 miles north of here. This was due to the fierce storm, which had thrown the plane slightly off its course. But the navigator recovered his bearings and the plane headed south for the landing field here. Despite the hectic night of flying, the crew of the Southern Cross appeared no ill effects.

FLIERS CHEERED
The populace greeted the heroes with open arms. After the first round of cheering and speeches of welcome the members of the crew were escorted to the city from the landing field, joyous crowds lining the pathway of the aviators, cheering them with wild enthusiasm.

LOVE OF VOYAGE
The fliers left the Oakland airport Thursday, May 31. They landed at Wheeler Field, near Honolulu, a distance of 2,400 miles less than twenty-eight hours later. On June 3 the Southern Cross left Kaula and was off for Suva, Kaula Island, in the Hawaiian group, provided the Barking Sands runway for a successful take-off.

After a storm-dodging flight over a 3,138-mile course at ninety-one miles an hour, the plane landed at Suva. From this point the fliers were met by a cheering crowd of two thousand people, who welcomed them with a jump made to Brisbane, 1,762 miles distant. In all the Southern Cross covered 7,300 miles in approximately 82½ hours. The ability of Lyon to keep the ship on its course in the stormy flight to Suva, smaller targets on the entire trip, brought praise from many sources.

ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME
Brisbane, June 10.—The wildest enthusiasm marked the civic reception yesterday afternoon in honor of the four members of the crew of the monoplane Southern Cross which flew from Oakland, California, to this city.

The aviators threaded their way through a cheering crowd of spectators who shouted welcome to the daring aviators.

Captain Charles Kingsford-Smith, flight commander of the Southern Cross, wore as a mascot a scarlet monkey, fashioned of silk. Captain Charles Ulm, co-pilot, still carried his goggles and helmet. The two United States fliers, navigator Harry Lyon and radio operator James Warner, were dressed in their ordinary street attire.

AUSTRALIA'S GIFT
When a telegram from Premier Bruce was read announcing the Commonwealth's intention of presenting a 5,000 to Kingsford-Smith and his companions the enthusiasm ran riot.

The Prime Minister of Australia telegraphed congratulations on "the accomplished feat of the aviators." The Governor of the State of Queensland as four brave men who had concluded one of the most amazing feats in history.

"Without flattery to the honored guests here," the Governor said, "the flight was the greatest of all flights. The four men worked so closely together, each bringing to the common purpose extraordinary ability for the success of the venture."

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Captain Kingsford-Smith, replying, said: "The big moment is the fulfillment of my life's greatest ambition. I am very much overcome at the magnitude of the feat."

Wise in the proceedings which committed him to detention, he is otherwise cited as was Sir Foy. We shall be glad to hear of his return to the world of letters, but he is a man of letters and a man of letters.

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nificent reception and the munificent donation given by the Government."

ONE DAY LATE
Brisbane, June 10.—One of the first things the crew of the monoplane Southern Cross did on their arrival in Brisbane yesterday forenoon after their epoch-making flight across the Pacific Ocean was to apologise for being a day late.

PRIZES COMPANIONS
Captain Charles Kingsford-Smith, pilot of the plane, declared: "To-day is a big moment in our lives, the fulfillment of a lifelong ambition of Mr. Ulm, my co-pilot, who has been a pioneer in the field of aviation, and myself." He told the committee: "We had a rotten time for several hours last night. I desire to pay tribute to the skill, cooperation and pluck of my Yankee companions."

CAR DEMANDS ABSTRATED IN TORONTO
(Continued from page 1)

The city owns the street railway system. The men's meeting was held in Massey Hall.

The decision regarding abridgment was not reached without spirited and at times heated argument. While discovery of two erroneous newspaper reporters hiding behind the great organ set the house in an uproar. For some years newspaper reporters have been excluded from the street railways here and the discovery of the scribes resulted in them being severely treated before they managed to break away, aided by policemen.

HELLED YEAR AND DAY FOR DEBT
(Continued from page 1)

Three months ago the defendant made a motion to establish his contention that he is not the right party, and should not be held, but was defeated on that issue in the B.C. courts.

Without flattery to the honored guests here, the Governor said, "the flight was the greatest of all flights. The four men worked so closely together, each bringing to the common purpose extraordinary ability for the success of the venture."

The Prime Minister of Australia telegraphed congratulations on "the accomplished feat of the aviators." The Governor of the State of Queensland as four brave men who had concluded one of the most amazing feats in history.

Wise in the proceedings which committed him to detention, he is otherwise cited as was Sir Foy. We shall be glad to hear of his return to the world of letters, but he is a man of letters and a man of letters.

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M.P.'S DISCUSS HALIFAX HOTEL

Ottawa, June 9.—While an item of \$30,000,000 in the railway estimates, for a loan to the Canadian National Railway to meet expenditures for indebtedness incurred, was before the Commons at an early hour this morning, there was a discussion on the new hotel connected with the terminal at Halifax.

Wrote Books in Jail
The defendant has taken his philosophy and according to his secretary, already written two books while under detention here. Failure of the plaintiff to provide the maintenance charges in advance would release the man, but so far the money had been promptly paid. Several times a week the sheriff's officers take him for an outing for exercise, but apart from that the defendant is in the company of the usual incarceration.

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ENLIGHTENMENT OF PUBLIC CAN HALT DISEASE

(Continued from page 1)

"What should everyone know about cancer which will thus protect them and give them the best chances of prevention or a cure? Everyone should know that cancer does not begin as cancer. There is first something that is not cancer, and this something that is not cancer which may develop into cancer is a local condition. It is not a general disease or a general condition."

"Everyone is aware of these things. What they must be taught is that it is a message of sign from a certain spot in the body which has changed and become abnormal spot, and this abnormal spot may develop into cancer. Why not have it looked at and cured before it develops into cancer? There is a fourth way in which the body tells us that something is wrong somewhere. We call it loss of function."

There is a lump. We can't move some part of the body as easily as we could before. We don't see well, hear well, smell or taste well. There may be vomiting after eating, or lumps or swellings or movement of the bowels.

"The earlier in life this correct information is given the better. The man's faces were close together, the man's grin, tense; the other face was small and white, with two slender hands pressed tightly against it. It was then that hand that riveted the man's horrified gaze."

"Heaven!" he said, still staring; and in his voice was hopeless, stark tragedy, for that other face was the face of his watch, and those little hands told him that he had missed the last train home."

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distribute
65 Million Dollars to
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reduce their payments,
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Paid-Up Insurance,
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THE
PRUDENTIAL
HAS THE
STRENGTH OF
GIBRALTAR

The Payments to its Canadian Policyholders, together with other disbursements in Canada, and the Investments in Canadian Securities of The Prudential Insurance Company far exceed the premiums received from Canadian Policyholders since the Company began to do business in the Dominion.

The Prudential Insurance Company of America

EDWARD D. DUFFIELD President

HOME OFFICE Newark N.J.

CIRCULAR FROM BRITAIN COMES AS A SURPRISE

Overseas Trade Department
Refers to Winnipeg Paper's
Political Viewpoint

Ottawa, June 9.—An unusual document has been passing from hand to hand in Ottawa. It is a copy of a confidential circular, sent out by the Department of Overseas Trade of the British Government, probably to all agents and trade commissioners and possibly to a much wider list, including British manufacturers. It reports the recent sale of the four leading Saskatchewan newspapers to the Sifton family and reads as follows:

"Department of Overseas Trade, (Confidential) April 25, 1928. (Canadian Press). The officer-in-charge of His Majesty's trade commissioner's office at Winnipeg informs the Department of Overseas Trade that an announcement has recently been made to the effect that The Regina Leader, the principal morning paper in Saskatchewan, has been acquired by the Armada Corporation of Toronto.

"The stock of this corporation is owned in equal parts by the following: J. W. Sifton, Winnipeg, Man.; W. Sifton, Malton, Ont.; Harry Sifton, Toronto, Ont.; Clifford Sifton Jr., Toronto, Ont.; Victor Sifton, Toronto, Ont. The Regina Leader controlled The Regina Post, The Saskatoon Phoenix and The Saskatoon Star. Control of these papers now passes also to the Armada Corporation.

"In effect, the above announcement implies that the four principal papers in Saskatchewan are now under the same control as The Manitoba Free Press, an organ, which in public estimation at any rate, has been the particular champion of Canadian nationalism."

REPRIMAND HINTED

Just what interest the British Overseas Trade Department has in the political viewpoint of Canadian newspapers is the question raised by the document. One suggestion is that the purpose may be to guide British manufacturers in placing their advertising, and that the British department is gently hinting that Canadian papers with a nationalist slant should not be supported. If any such intention lies behind the last phrase in the letter, Ottawa sees it as merely the indirect viewpoint of some department official, who may by this time have been called out the carpet for reference to The Free Press. But Ottawa has found it particularly startling to discover that a British Government Department in this day and generation is seeking to reprimand the political policy of a Canadian paper.

POSITION OF FREE PRESS

It is understood The Manitoba Free Press has no objection to be known as "the particular champion of Canadian nationalism," but it prefers to give its own definition to Canadian nationalism and if the inference of the letter is that its nationalism is of the separatist or anti-imperialist type, then The Free Press must be considered to object to the charge. The Free Press since the last Imperial Conference has favored a national policy along the lines of the presentment made by the Balfour formula. Numerous other Canadian newspapers and statesmen have also accepted this definition of Canada's status.

Incidentally, the letter makes one mistake blind. It assumes that a natural view of the former confusion in the position of the four Saskatchewan newspapers now under Sifton control. The two Saskatchewan papers not controlled by The Regina Leader. In buying them, the Siftons made a deal with the owners, separate from The Regina Leader-Post transaction.

Special Decree Gives Homestead To War Veteran

Ottawa, June 9.—In 1923 William H. Thomson took up a homestead in the railway belt of British Columbia but before he could complete the duties necessary to give him his patent, misfortune overtook him. Thomson was unable to continue because rheumatism developed as a result of his services in the Boer war and in the European war, 1914-18. Although he served with the C.E.F. for two and a half years and lost four fingers of his right hand he is in receipt of no pension and an allowance of thirty-four cents a day for his services in the Boer War. His wife who went on the homestead with him has been gradually losing her eyesight and is now almost blind. A special order-in-council has been passed exempting from further homestead duties, and he will receive the patent to his land.

Archbishop Of Canterbury Hints At Retirement

London, June 9 (Canadian Press Cable).—When the next Lambeth Conference of Bishops assembles in 1930 it will be under another chairmanship, declared Most Rev. Randall Thomas Davidson, Archbishop of Canterbury, speaking at the Canterbury Diocesan Conference of the Church of England yesterday. The Primate was replying to congratulations on his eightieth birthday and the twenty-fifth anniversary of his consecration as archbishop. It was the first occasion on which he had ever alluded definitely to the possibility of his retirement, although rumors of such have arisen frequently during the last year.

Dandurand Is Member of U.S. Treaty Body

Ottawa, June 9.—William Phillips, United States Minister to Canada, presented to Senator Raoul Dandurand yesterday a commission from the President of the United States designating the Canadian Senator as a member of the permanent international commission provided for by the treaty for the advancement of peace, of July 24, 1914, between the United States and Great Britain. The event took place at the United States legation.

Vancouver Island News Chemainus

Chemainus, June 7.—The Porter Chapter Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire held their regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Peter Wyllie, on Tuesday afternoon, with a good attendance. The regent, Mrs. Frank Read, being in the chair. It was decided to hold the Alexandra Rose tag day on July 11, the proceeds to go to the Queen Alexandra Solarium at Mill Bay. Child welfare was discussed and it was decided to start a branch in Chemainus. Mrs. Russell Robinson being appointed convener to choose a committee. The hostess served tea, assisted by some of the younger members. Those present were Mrs. Read, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. W. W. Southin, Mrs. H. G. Southin, Mrs. Roy Gill, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Gustafson, Mrs. Bonde, Mrs. A. Work, Mrs. Pritchard, Mrs. Russell Robinson, Mrs. Goldsmith, Mrs. Wyllie, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. J. Taylor, Mrs. Sawyer and Miss Robinson. Mrs. Goldsmith will be the tea hostess in July.

W. J. Shepherd, Provincial apologist, with Mrs. Shepherd, paid a visit to Chemainus recently.

Miss Bell Greenhorn has returned to Chemainus after visiting friends in Ladysmith.

Rev. E. M. Cook and Mrs. E. Troop are in Vancouver as delegates to the annual Baptist convention.

Mrs. F. A. Clark has returned home from a holiday of two weeks' duration spent in Victoria with her parents, Capt. and Mrs. Gilliam.

Miss Wollaston has returned to Chemainus after spending a few days with her parents in Victoria.

Mrs. Read is holidaying with friends in Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Humbird are guests of their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Humbird.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Davies of San Francisco are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Slinger.

Miss Cobbitt of Victoria has joined the office staff of the Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Company as stenographer.

Mr. and Mrs. Winter Cook and son, Douglas, of Victoria, have been guests of the Rev. E. M. Cook.

Miss Gilliam of Victoria is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Clarke.

Miss Madge Smith of New Westminster has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cowan.

Ladysmith

Ladysmith, June 9.—Mrs. N. Gregson and Miss MacLean entertained at the home at the of the former on Wednesday evening at five tables of court whist in honor of Miss Gertrude Jones, whose marriage will take place this month. Winners of the games were: Mrs. J. Jones, Mrs. W. Sanderson, Mrs. J. Rogers, Miss Theima, Gregson and Mrs. A. Campbell. During the evening Mrs. Gregson, on behalf of those present, presented the guest of honor with a silver basket. Dainty refreshments were served, and a very enjoyable evening was brought to a close at midnight.

Miss Doris Comley entertained Tuesday evening at the home of her parents. The rooms were prettily decorated with flowers, and a very enjoyable time was spent in dancing, which was followed by a dainty buffet supper.

A very enjoyable surprise party was held Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Provis, Bay View Road, where a number of friends gathered in honor of Mrs. G. Harrison's birthday. During the evening the guest of honor was presented with a lovely jewel case.

The Women's Missionary Society held a meeting Wednesday afternoon at the home of the "Misses Tate," Victoria Road. Two visitors were present, Mrs. J. Hood of Victoria, and Mrs. Henderson of Nanaimo. Mrs. Hood spoke on the meetings of the Presbytery which was held recently. At the close of the meeting refreshments were served by the hostesses.

Miss Margaret Baxter of Vancouver, spent the week-end here with her sister, Mrs. S. Smith, White Street.

Mrs. McKenzie of Victoria, is visiting her niece, Mrs. J. Jones.

Mrs. J. Morgan has as her guest her mother, Mrs. Bates.

Mr. and Mrs. Sketch have returned home from Cumberland where they attended the wedding of their son, Clifford.

Spanish Premier Abandons His Plan to Marry

Madrid, June 9.—Announcing his decision to break off his engagement to marry Senora Mercedes Castellano, Premier Primito de Rivera issued a note yesterday stating his action had been caused by her appearance on the Stock Exchange last Monday, when she was seen buying stocks.

The note said that, having learned his fiancée had been seen on the exchange buying stocks in company with Count Cisma and the Duke of Almedo Valde, he considered her action incomprehensible and had decided to break off the engagement irrevocably.

As the senora was engaged to the Premier, her buying of stocks was said to be the consequence of her having been informed by her father for that purpose, and to reflections upon the use of information coming to him as Premier for the purpose of speculation in stocks.

HOME BURNED

Nelson, B.C., June 9.—Fire completely destroyed the residence of George Pickering on Granite Road, about a mile from the town yesterday afternoon. The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

Lucky Purchase of Women's Dainty Summer Frocks

On Sale Monday at
**\$6.90, \$8.90
and \$9.95**

Fortune favored our Mr. Campbell, who is on a buying trip in the East, in this very fortunate purchase of 100 beautiful Summer Frocks, bought at a decided reduction and at a saving, which we offer to you on Monday at the above special prices, which are much below their market value. Included in this purchase will be found many smart and becoming styles in dresses of novelty silk and mercerized fabric in both floral and conventional designs. When you see them you will surely want more than one. On sale Monday at \$6.90, \$8.90 and \$9.95



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THE BETTER VALUE HOUSE
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Poppies For the Border

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

The Oriental Poppies are among the handsomest of border plants. It is true that they have their disadvantages, but what plant has not? Their flowering season is somewhat short, and they are untidy, particularly when their huge blossoms get soaked with rain, and their aspect when dying down is really disagreeable. The first and the last disadvantages may be overcome to a certain extent by neat staking, which will prevent their flopping all over the garden, and by planting the poppies in clumps. When the poppies die down this may be induced to grow forward and cover the unsightly spot, while perennial phlox may be planted in front, and thus the whole thing will be hidden.

There are a great many varieties of Oriental poppies offered by various growers. Unfortunately not all of them have reached British Columbia so far but they are gradually finding their way here.

Among the finest are Goliath, which has very large scarlet flowers on three-foot stems; Crimson King, with blood red blooms; Mogul, another very fine scarlet; Mrs. Perry, salmon color; Cerise Beauty, salmon, flushed with cerise; Rose Queen, rosy pink, just flushed with cerise; H. C. Stobert, almost a true rose, and Perry's white, white with crimson schemes.

Some care should be exercised in planting these poppies so that their colors do not clash. Perhaps the best way of doing this is to plant white plants between the clumps. Oriental poppies can be cut half down without harm after they have finished flowering. It is well not to allow the plants to go to seed because they will sow themselves far and wide over the garden and the resulting seedlings will only come true in a very small percentage, most will revert to the common red variety. The plants may, however, be increased by division when, of course, the resulting blooms will be quite true.

There are no other poppies which can compare with the Oriental for size and splendor, but there are some others which, although smaller, are very well worth growing nearer the front of the border or in clumps in other parts of the garden. Among these are plesium, which grows from eighteen inches to two feet tall and carries on slender stems flowers of a color which has been described by different authorities as reddish buff, chamols and salmon, but which the writer would call nearer orange than anything else. There are several hybrids between plesium and the Oriental poppy which vary in shade considerably.

A FINE PERENNIAL. The charm of the Iceland poppy is known to all but there is a very fine variety, discovered by the late Mr. Farrer, which is not so well known. It is called Thibet and is about 18 inches tall and said to be absolutely perennial, which the ordinary Iceland poppy is not. Other good kinds are the Harkness strain and the new pink form raised in Australia and called Coonara.

Labels Boxes And All

Down to the nails in the boxes Pacific Milk is a product of British Columbia. The owners have their homes here, so the profit from the industry is spent in the Province. It is 100 per cent British Columbian, the only canned milk that is.

Pacific Milk

Factories at Abbotsford and Ladang, B.C.

"BUILT B.C."

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Pink. This last has flowers varying from pink to rose.

For the border and the rock garden, too, the Welsh poppy may also be used in its various forms of single and double light and dark yellow. This is not actually a poppy, being really a meconopsis. It is quite hardy and one must be careful that it does not seed too freely.

THE ALPINE POPPY. The Alpine poppy is a most delightful miniature. It is somewhat like the Iceland poppy, but with greener and more delicate foliage and flowers which are smaller. It runs through every shade of rose, pink, yellow and white. While it is particularly a plant for the rock garden it may be grown with success in the front of the ordinary border.

Of the annual poppies the most effective in the border are the peony-flowered kinds which are three feet in height and have large, double flowers. Among the best are cardinal scarlet with fringed petals, Nubian Prince, maroon-red, Munstead, cream-pink, and Barr's white. A packet of mixed seed will, however, give a great variety of shades all of which will be found pleasing.

It is hardly necessary to say anything about Shirley poppies. They are so well known and so well loved by all gardeners that their cultivation has become universal, but everyone has not seen the double Shirley which are perfectly gorgeous when well grown and given plenty of room to develop.

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EXPLOSION KILLED SIX

Kiel, Germany, June 9.—Six marines were killed yesterday when a mine exploded aboard a German minelayer. Four were injured. The explosion occurred during minelaying manoeuvres in Kiel Harbor.

IMMIGRATION VITAL POINT, SAYS BEATTY

C.P.R. Head Urges Aggressive Settler Policy For Canada To-day

Compares U.S. Conditions of
Fifty-five Years Ago and Its
Solution

Quebec, June 9.—Dealing in a broad and general manner with the economic situation in Canada with particular respect to the progress made during the last few years, E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, delivered an interesting address at the banquet of the Canadian Chambers of Commerce here last night.

Mr. Beatty also touched upon the railway situation, giving a clear-cut outline of the difficulties with which the transportation companies are faced and something of the work they are endeavoring to do for national development.

"Railway problems have ceased to be the problems of the operators of the companies and of their directors and shareholders," he said. "More and more, the general public and business men, the sometimes silent and sometimes vocal partners of the transportation agencies, must be taken into our confidence if they are to appreciate our problems and we are in turn to receive their intelligent support in what we are endeavoring to accomplish. The companies have three functions to perform; they must give adequate service at reasonable cost; they must provide sufficient facilities to meet the needs of the commerce of the country and they must be willing to extend and construct ahead of settlement in order that additional development may take place."

In this connection, Mr. Beatty said that the Canadian Pacific had in the last five years spent an amount in excess of \$100,000,000 and during the same period constructed more than 1,000 miles of branch lines.

Mr. Beatty said that notwithstanding the fact that agriculture had prospered, industry expanded, pulp and paper production increased, mineral development gone on apace and that trade was appreciably better the last year, transportation companies showed lower earnings. Increased wage scales added millions to operating expenses and reduced freight rates had decreased by several millions what net earnings otherwise would have been.

CAN STILL IMPROVE. After briefly sketching Canada's progress and development during the last few years, Mr. Beatty said: "There is no place for the walling of the pessimist or the ravings of the alarmist; but this did not preclude the desirability of improving existing conditions."

"From modest and peculiarly agricultural beginnings Ontario and Quebec have become the great industrial centres of Canada," he said.

"Their prosperity will depend upon their ability to produce for home and foreign consumption and their prosperity will likewise be contingent upon their ability to secure adequate labor at fair rates to enable these products to be produced and sold in competition with those foreign manufacturers who are selling in Canada and in the markets which are common to the world."

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"Their prosperity will depend upon their ability to produce for home and foreign consumption and their prosperity will likewise be contingent upon their ability to secure adequate labor at fair rates to enable these products to be produced and sold in competition with those foreign manufacturers who are selling in Canada and in the markets which are common to the world."

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Women's and Misses' Summer Apparel Offered at Exceptionally Low Prices Monday

Gloves for All Occasions \$2.50 and \$2.95

Women's English Chamois Gloves in two-button regulation wrist-length style. A very practical and good-fitting glove; in natural and white only. A pair **\$2.50**
 Women's Novelty Kid and Suede Gloves with embroidered turn-back and flare cuffs and fancy silk points. Shades are tan, light tan, sand, rosewood, ivory, beaver, dark beaver, mode, honey beige, hoggar, mastic, grey, black and white. A pair **\$2.95**
 Women's Tailored Capeskin Gloves in slip-on style. A washable glove, excellent wearing and perfect fitting. In hoggar, mastic blush-rose and grey. A pair **\$2.95**
 —Gloves, Main Floor

Kayser Triconese Underwear

Kayser Triconese Bloomers in a new rayon and pure silk weave, guaranteed not to run; well cut with a Marvel-fit gusset and shown in shades of pink, peach, orchid and white—
 Sizes 6 and 7 **\$2.95**
 Sizes 8 and 9 **\$3.50**
 Kayser Triconese Vests to match the bloomers, made with reinforced underarms and shown in all the above shades. Sizes 36-42 **\$1.95**
 —Knitwear, First Floor

Rayon Pyjamas and Jackets

Pyjamas of good quality rayon attractively made with colored top and black trousers. Shown in black with fiesta, red or gold. A pair **\$4.95**
 Rayon Pyjamas in plain tailored styles in solid colors trimmed with black. In peach, Japonica, Nile, blue and lavender. A pair **\$2.95**
 Rayon Nightgowns with lace-trimmed tops. In shades of coral, Nile and mauve in effective floral designs. Each, at **\$4.95**
 Jackets to match the above nightgowns and richly trimmed with lace. Each **\$4.95**
 —Whitewear, First Floor



Women's Bathing Suits

Bathing Suits for women, made of all-wool yarns and in stripe effects. Shown in black, scarlet, peacock and green. Each, **\$1.95**
 Bathing Suits of all-wool yarns in heavier weight. Shown in shades of black, orange, peacock, scarlet and green. Each, **\$2.95**
 Bathing Suits, made of fine all-wool yarns in rib stitch. Shades are black, cardinal, peacock, orange and green. Each, **\$4.50**

Jantzen Suits

Jantzen Suits in plain and stripe effects, such as apple with black, Jantzen with black, cardinal and white, orange and black, and canary and black. Also solid colors. Each, **\$5.75**
 Jantzen Suits with white tops and blue trunks. Each, **\$6.50**
 —Whitewear, First Floor

Girls' Bloomers, 50c to \$1.00

Girls' Black Broadcloth Bloomers with elastic at waist and knee—
 Sizes 6 to 12 **75c**
 Sizes 12 to 14 **\$1.00**
 Girls' Colored Broadcloth Bloomers in a good quality and assorted colors—
 Sizes 5 to 9 years **50c**
 Sizes 10 to 14 years **75c**
 —Children's Wear, First Floor

Fine Silverplate for Bridal Gifts at Special Prices

Sets and Single Pieces—At Special Prices

Silver-plated Water Jugs, one-quart size. Regular \$9.00, for **\$4.95**
 Sugar and Cream Sets of fine Canadian silver plate, three-piece sets—sugar, cream and tray. Regular \$6.50, for **\$4.95**
 Silver-plated Tea Sets, four pieces—teapot, sugar, cream and tray. Regular \$15.00, for **\$10.00**
 English Silver-plated Tea Sets—teapot, sugar and cream, with insulated handles. Regular \$22.50, for **\$14.95**
 —Silverware, Lower Main Floor

Sunroom Furniture

Four Excellent Values

Natural Reed Settee and two Armchairs, of new design, ready for cushion seats, or can be used as they are at present, the set for **\$29.75**
 Three-piece Sunroom Set, putty color, with spring upholstered seats covered with floral pattern cretonne settee and two armchairs **\$52.50**
 Brown Fibre Sunroom Set, consisting of five-foot-long settee, and two tub-style armchairs, with button backs and cretonne covering **\$78.50**
 Sunroom Set, of strong fibre construction, apron fronts, roll arm, and automobile spring seats; covered with silk; settee, armchair and rocker, for **\$85.00**
 —Furniture, Second Floor



Rayon-striped Girdles, \$1.25 Each

Girdles of rayon-striped cotton, lightly boned and with elastic panels in the sides, side hook and four hose supporters. Each **\$1.25**
 —Corsets, First Floor

Children's Coveralls, 89c Each

For the toddler of 1 to 5 there are charming little Dutch style Coveralls of black sateen, piped in orange or red. Made with short sleeves, round collars and button crotch. Each, **89c**
 —Babywear, First Floor

Girls' Tub Frocks \$1.95 Each

Charming little wash dresses for the younger miss in a variety of new prints and broadcloths; sizes 8 to 14. Each **\$1.95**
 —Children's Wear, First Floor



Stop Foot Aches This New Way!

Queen Quality Arch Form Shoes ask no compromise of smartness for the wonderful comfort they give the feet.
 Concealed within their graceful, trimly fitting lines is an exclusive arch feature that affords relaxation and support to all parts of the foot.

\$12.00



—Women's Shoes, First Floor

The Book of the Month for June

"The Intelligent Woman's Guide to Socialism and Capitalism," by George Bernard Shaw **\$4.25**
 Now in our Book Department on the Lower Main Floor

Special Offering of Over 100 Knitted Suits

Including English, Scotch and Swiss Makes

\$8.60 to \$29.75

Knitted Suits in pullover or coat styles, trimmed with pockets, belts and buttons. There are "V" round or square neck styles; plain, striped or figured designs, and in all popular shades. Suits that are suitable for golfing or sports wear; sizes 34 to 44. Priced from **\$8.90 to \$29.75**
 —Mantles, First Floor

New All-wool Novelty Knit Pullovers

For Misses and Women Each **\$7.50**

Pullovers of all-wool in fancy stitch. They have long sleeves with neat trimming down collar and row of novelty buttons fastening part way down. Shades are pink, reseda, camel, Nile, powder and white. Each **\$7.50**
 —Sweaters, First Floor

Shoe Specials on the Bargain Highway

For Men, Women and Children

Women's Patent Leather Shoes—ties, straps and pumps. A great choice. A pair **\$3.95**
 Women's Colored Leather Pumps and Sport Oxfords. Values to \$7.50, for **\$4.95**

Women's Calfskin Oxfords and Cushion Sole Kid Oxfords. A pair **\$2.95**

Misses' and Children's Patent Strap Slippers, with leather soles and rubber heels.

Sizes 8 to 2. A pair **\$2.45**
 Sizes 5 to 7½. A pair **\$1.95**

Women's Fleetfoot Tennis Oxfords—ties and straps. White, tan, beige or black. A pair **\$1.35**

Children's Fleetfoot Sandals and Straps **95c**

Men's and Boys' Paneo Sole Oxfords for Summer. Light, flexible and durable, **\$2.95, \$3.50** and **\$3.95**

Men's Tan and Black Calf Dress Oxfords, smart wide toe shapes, also medium toes; all sizes. A pair, **\$3.95**

Men's Paneo Sole Work Boots, moccasin or bicycle patterns; all sizes. A pair **\$3.95**

Men's Heavy Canvas Work Boots, with stout rubber soles and heels. Special, a pair **\$2.65**

Fleetfoot Shoes for boys, with genuine crepe rubber soles. Oxfords, a pair, **\$1.25** and **\$1.35**

Boots, a pair, **\$1.35** and **\$1.45**
 —Bargain Highway, Shoes, Lower Main

Large Summer Hats

In Pastel Colorings

All One Price Monday
 All our best models in wide-brimmed pastel-tinted Hats are being marked to one price.
 Hats for the formal occasion, the very thing for weddings and garden parties; in pastel shades such as pale pink, rose beige and poudre, and fashioned of Baku straw with colored georgette, mohair, etc.

Exclusive millinery. All marked at the very reasonable figure of **\$15.00**



25 Imported Sports Hats, \$3.95 Each

Imported Sports Hats of stitched or quilted silk, in white, colors and black. Very becoming little styles with rolled backs and medium fitting head sizes. Each **\$3.95**
 —Millinery, First Floor

Coat and Suit Flowers

Regular to \$1.50, for **39c**
 —Main Floor

Women's Hosiery On Sale Monday

Women's Fine Cotton Hose, lisle finish, with comfortable wide hemmed tops, narrow ankles and double soles to ensure good wear. Shown in a good range of colors including French nude, bran, aluminum, brown, black and white. A pair **35c**

Women's Mercerized Lisle Hose in good wearing quality with high spliced heels, double soles, nice fitting ankles and wide garter hem. A useful stocking for every day wear. In champagne, nude, brown, French nude, aluminum, black and white. A pair **49c**

Women's Silk Hose, with narrow ankles that give a slim effect and ensure a good fit. Silk to the garter hem and well reinforced. In Riviera, patio, chalet, French nude, naturel, hoggar, chateau, platinum, paloma, sonata, black and white. A pair, **59c**
 High-grade Mercerized Lisle Hose in a good heavy quality, with elastic ribbed tops, well reinforced feet and narrow ankles. Shown in grain, champagne, peach and piping rock. A pair **65c**



Women's Fine Silk and Lisle Hose, with openwork check effects, hemmed tops, good fitting ankles and reinforced heels and toes. In grain, peach, champagne and piping rock. A pair **98c**
 Women's Pure Thread Silk Hose, with square or pointed heels, nice clear texture silk to the garter hem and double soles to give good wear. In sonata, paloma, patio, Riviera, black and white. A pair, **98c**
 —Women's Hosiery, Main Floor

Women's Novelty Purses \$1.50 and \$2.00

Women's Novelty Purses of English make, in many new shapes and in genuine leather of Russian goat, Persian, water snake and many beautiful grain effects. Well made and fitted with full size mirror. Each, **\$1.50** and **\$2.00**
 —Main Floor

Japanese Sunshades 75c Each

Japanese Sunshades in beautiful Oriental effects and colorings and with sturdy or long handles. The very thing on sunny days for picnics or beach parties. Each **75c**
 —Main Floor

Men's All-wool Sweaters

Monarch Brand, All-wool Rib-stitch Sweater Coats, "V" neck style with two pockets; heather and Lovat shades. A medium-weight sweater, for everyday wear. An excellent value for **\$4.50**
 Imported All-wool Sweater Coats, "V" neck with two pockets; brown mixtures with cross stripes in contrasting shades. Values \$5.50, for **\$3.95**
 Penman's Brand, All-wool Sweater Coats, "V" neck and two pockets. Marl shades in various colors. Very smart, each **\$4.50**
 —Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Lace Curtains \$1.65 Pair

Lace Curtains, 36 inches wide by 2¼ yards long, with a double border in handsome designs. Extra special value, at, a pair **\$1.65**
 —Draperys, Second Floor

23-piece China Tea Sets, \$2.25

China Tea Sets, with attractive decorations, consisting of six cups and saucers, six tea plates, one sugar, one cream and one teapot, a set **\$2.25**
 —China, Lower Main

Real Lace Bedspread, One-third Off Regular Price

We have secured a limited number only of Real Fillet Lace Bedspreads at about one-third off. They are a manufacturer's collection of samples in both white and ecru. Priced from **\$7.95 to \$25.00**. With the above we also have a few dozen round and oblong doilies and runners. From **10c to \$4.95**
 —Staples, Main Floor

Fine Irish Damask

Irish Damask Tea Cloths in a large selection of designs in art shades of mauve, blue, rouge, apricot and gold. A very effective cloth and perfectly fast color. Size 54x54, each **\$2.25**
 Table Cloths of fine Irish manufacture with snow white centre and border of pink, orange, rose, purple, red and blue **\$1.65**
 Size 54x54, each **\$2.25**
 Size 54x70, each **\$2.25**
 Pure Irish Linen Cloths in "True Lover's Knot" and "Wreath of Flowers" design with colored damask border in blue or gold—
 Size 90x50 **\$2.95**
 Size 66x50 **\$4.95**
 Pure Irish Oyster Linen Cloths and Napkins to match. Pure heavy quality and perfectly fast color—
 Size 45x45 with 4 napkins **\$2.10**
 Size 54x54 with 4 napkins, per set **\$2.49**

Hemstitched Linen Tea Sets, consisting of cloth and four napkins. A fine quality with two-toned color border—
 Size 66x50 with 4 napkins, a set **\$2.25**
 Size 45x45 with 4 napkins, a set **\$2.95**
 Size 54x54 with 6 napkins, a set **\$3.95**
 —Staples, Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

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PHONE 7800

Open Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday, 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday, 9 a.m.

Fly Tox and Fly Fume

Equally Good. Will Rid Your Home of Moths as Well as Flies
Hand Spray and 8-oz. Tin Fly Fume. Special, 60¢

Fry's Cocoa, 1/2-lb. tins	25¢	Roman Meal, pkt.	31¢
Salada Tea, 1-lb. pkts.	69¢	Reflex Floor Wax	39¢
Mapeline, reg. 45¢ bottles	38¢	Chief Sauce, per bottle	25¢
Iceberg Deep Sea Crab Meat, Extra Choice, 1/2-lb. tins	32¢		
Heinz Solid Pack Pork and Beans, 3 tins	31¢	Heinz Ketchup, Large bottles	27¢
Lux Toilet Soap, 3 cakes	22¢	Medium Desiccated Coconut, Per lb.	19¢
Reception Maple Flavored Syrup, large bottles	29¢	Paris Pate for sandwiches	25¢

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June Brides

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**HANDBAG
SUITCASE
TRUNK OR
HAT BOX**

that is so necessary in the completion of your traveling outfit.

Jas. McMartin
Leather Goods
716 Yates Street



A SURE RELIEF FOR WOMEN'S DISORDERS



Orange Lily is a certain relief for all disorders of women. It is applied locally and is absorbed into the suffering tissues. The dead waste matter in the congested region is expelled, giving immediate relief, and the blood and nerves are toned and strengthened, and the circulation is rendered normal. As this treatment is based strictly on scientific principles, and on the actual location of the disease, it cannot help but do good in all forms of the disease. It cannot be overpraised. Sold by leading druggists everywhere.

Native Daughters to Meet—A meeting of the Native Daughters of the Columbia Post No. 3, will be held in the Victoria Club, Campbell Bldg., on Tuesday at 8 p.m.

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Bonbon Boxes and Composites, Candelabras, Bread Trays, Butter Dishes, Sandwich Trays, Tea Sets and Novelties. Priced from \$5.50 to \$150.00

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Looksee High Tone China Gift, all kind
Ch. Doc Jones's Tea
Much Better Reed Chair
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ALL SAME EVERYBODY HAPPY

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A Tasty Breakfast Food that Corrects Constipation



Eaten For Its Flavor

Most mothers start serving Dina-Mite for breakfast because of its health-preserving laxative qualities. Mrs. Dina-Mite breakfasts are continued because it is a unique combination of wheat, flax and bran, making it so much better than ordinary breakfast foods. Everyone likes it.

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The New Health Food

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In Metaphysics, Productive Sociology, Business Psychology, Bible Interpretation and Divine Healing
Four Weeks—\$5.00 Per Week
Write Dr. Joseph Perry Green,
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SOCIAL PERSONAL

WOMEN'S AFFAIRS

CLUB AND NEWS

PRESBYTERIANS COMMEND WORK DONE BY W.M.S.

Moderator Suggests General Board Emulate Women's Economical Handling

Regina, June 9.—Steady progress was shown in the reports presented by the Women's Missionary Society at the meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, indicating that the work is becoming more systematized in British Columbia, with an increase in teachers' salaries and a reduction in the term of service to three years. This should prove attractive to workers already sensitive of the wonderful opportunities for service in this field, the report stated. Mrs. D. P. McKerrill, Toronto, president of the western division, reported that \$180,000 had been raised as compared with their estimate of \$170,000. The estimate for the present year had been set at \$170,000. At present they operated five school houses, containing about ninety children, and a new home was to be opened in Quebec in August, while they had 150 boys and girls in Indian boarding schools. Mrs. McKerrill spoke of the excellent work being done among the Chinese, whom she said were very loyal to the church. Dr. Buchanan, the moderator, spoke of the support and encouragement given to the missionaries in India by the Women's Missionary Society. The low overhead cost of the women's work suggested to his mind commendation by the general board of missions if there was some way in which they could concentrate upon foreign missions without adding to the expense. Mrs. Moore, Halifax, president of the eastern division, said that in the matter of overhead the eastern division had done all the work being done on a voluntary basis. The first W.M.S. had been formed 102 years ago in Prince Edward Island. They now had a membership of nearly 6,000, with 146 young people's societies with a membership of nearly 4,000. Missionary work was started in Korea by the society after the death of Rev. Mackenzie. While they were not expanding there they were doing intensive work.

POPULAR COUPLE WED HERE TO-DAY

Miss Zalba Ormond Becomes Bride of C. Wilbur Dawson

A quiet wedding at which only relatives and immediate friends were present took place at 2 o'clock to-day at the Anglican Church. When the Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell united in marriage, Zalba, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ormond, Quebec Street, and Mr. C. Wilbur Dawson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dawson of Victoria. The bride wore an ensemble suit of pale georgette with lace hat to match and carried a bouquet of Ophelia roses and mauve sweet peas. Her two sisters, Miss Louise Ormond and Miss Olive Ormond, were in attendance, and the groom was supported by his brother, Mr. Harry Dawson. Following the ceremony, an informal reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dawson, on the afternoon boat for Seattle on a motor trip over the Sunset Highway to Spokane. Among the many gifts to the popular couple were a silver tea service from the members of the staff of the Bank of Montreal, Yates Street, of which the groom is a member, and a tray of silver tableware from the firm of Ormond's Limited.

Pioneer Woman Has Birthday; Came Here Seventy Years Ago

Mrs. Hannah Wall, president of the Fellowship Club, which arranges monthly teas and entertainments for the aged and infirm patients in the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, celebrated her seventy-third birthday on Thursday, June 7, with a social gathering at her home, 2145 Spring Road. Many beautiful presents, both floral and otherwise, from far and near, arrived in greeting from time to time all through the day and evening. Mrs. Wall has been a resident of Victoria for seventy years, coming to Victoria from San Francisco in June, 1855, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Elliott, and her two brothers, Tony and Jack, where the three children were born. They all lived in tents on a lot on Fort Street, between Douglas and Blanshard Streets until their father built his home on Johnson, above Cook Street. The lumber, which was redwood, and everything to complete the home was brought from San Francisco on a sailing vessel, only being only one vessel and one steamer a month at that time. The Sisters of St. Ann's Convent came on the steamer in June, and established the first school here which Mrs. Wall attended in 1861. Mrs. Wall has resided in her present home for forty-three years this month. The expressions of the Fellowship Club are may she be spared to live many more with the best of health, to carry on her good work for humanity. The five hundred card party held recently by the Fellowship Club at the home of Mrs. Wall, was a success. The aged and infirm patients in the two wards of the Royal Jubilee Hospital, was quite a success. First ladies prize was won by Mrs. Newbury, second, Mrs. Becker, consolation, Mrs. Fred Smith; first gentleman, Mr. Becker; second, Mr. Mothershead; consolation, Mrs. Smith, taking part of gentleman. Local Council of Women.—The monthly meeting of the Local Council of Women will be held in the Campbell building, 400 Howe, on Monday at 2.30.

PRINCIPALS IN SMART WEDDING



MR. AND MRS. EWART BASSINGTHWAIGHTE (nee Bucklin), whose marriage took place on Thursday evening at the Metropolitan Church.

SOCIETY

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Tregent of Vancouver are spending the week-end in Victoria. Mr. F. J. Burd, managing director of The Vancouver Province, was a visitor in Victoria yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. H. B. McIntyre of Vancouver are spending the week-end in Victoria. Mr. and Mrs. Killian of Vancouver have been visitors in Victoria for the last few days. Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. Povey and Mrs. McCra, who spent the winter in California, left to-day for the East. Mrs. Ferguson and Mrs. McCra of Regina, who spent a number of friends to a delightful tea in the Y.W.C.A. parlors on Friday afternoon. Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Troup returned to the city this morning after spending the last ten days in Montreal and other Eastern cities. Mrs. Harry Bullen and her daughter, Miss Jane Warner, returned to their home on St. Charles Street this morning after a month's stay in the East. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wilson of St. Charles Street will leave on the Emma Alexander to-morrow morning for a holiday in California. Miss Ethel Bigwood, who has returned from California, where she has been visiting her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. H. Haslam, left for the last few months. Mrs. Maier, who is leaving in a few days on a visit to England and Africa, entertained a number of her friends in the Y.W.C.A. parlors to tea on Tuesday evening and Thursday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ross have arrived from Los Angeles for a visit, and are guests at the Empress Hotel. Mrs. Ross is a sister of Mrs. A. D. Bechtel. Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Ostive, Uplands, were hosts at a small dinner party last night when their guests were Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Burdick, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wilson, and Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Angus. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas I. Worthington of Hollywood, San Francisco, arrived in Victoria to-day by motor, and while here will be the guests of the former's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Riser, Burnside Road. Mrs. O. A. McDonald and Miss McDonald of Vancouver, who came over to attend the Ormond-Dawson wedding which took place to-day, are the guests of Mrs. J. T. McDonald, Vancouver Street. Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Crompton will be pleased to hear that now there is hope held out for the recovery of their little daughter, Jocelyn, who was seriously injured last week, necessitating an immediate operation. The little sufferer is a patient at the Vancouver General Hospital. Miss W. Tinsley, R.N., anaesthetist of the Port Angeles Hospital and Sanitarium, came over to Victoria by aeroplane to attend the graduating exercises of the Training School for Nurses, the Jubilee Hospital, and returned this morning to her home across the Sound. Yesterday, Mrs. E. H. Griffiths entertained informally at her home on Oscar Street, for Miss Kinley at her home on Oscar Street.

LEGALITY I.O.D.E. POLICY RULING IS CHALLENGED

K.C. Questions National Chapter's Decision on War Memorial

Toronto, June 9.—The legality of the action taken by the National Chapter of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire at their Vancouver convention, in 1922, amending the policy of the order, respecting the administration of the war memorial fund, is called into question by a legal opinion endorsed by Wallace Nesbitt, K.C. The names of the parties who asked for the advice of counsel are not disclosed. It is suggested that the order may find itself in an embarrassing and difficult situation if action is not taken at an early date to place the allocation of the war memorial fund established in 1919 on a solid and permanent basis. The opinion is given that the action of the Vancouver meeting in 1922, in striking from the list four of the original purposes for which the fund was created was entirely illegal, and that the order "must have acted without advice."

Jesus, Misses E. Isabert, D. Willing and G. Adam. While in the city Mrs. Burton is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Keith, McKennie Street.

A children's party was staged on H.M.S. Durban yesterday afternoon when Capt. G. L. Coleridge and the ward-room officers entertained a number of young guests and their escorts. Games and refreshments were provided for the naval hosts, and were much enjoyed by the following little guests: Monty Tyrwhitt Drake, David Oakes, Joan Cudemore, Joan John and Gordon Holland, Joan and Jill Humphreys, Raymond Creery, Pat and George Nixon, Boobie Nelles, Andrew Molson, Phyllis Parkes, Ian and Alistair Macdonald, Christine, Andrew, Edward and Ian, Christopher, Jack, Ewell, Peggy, Joan and Gwyneth Thomas, Jim and Glen Niven, George Rodney, Michael Simon, Michael and Margaret Curry.

The members of the Loyal True Blue Lodge gave a shower at the home of Mrs. Gallop, 1803 Hillside Avenue, in honor of Mrs. Nellie Galloway, whose marriage takes place this month. Little Hilda and Douglas Gallop, dressed as a bride and bridegroom, carried gifts into the room in a basket decorated with the lodge's colors. A pleasant evening was spent and delicious refreshments served. The table was graced with a miniature bride and groom, dressed in the lodge's colors being used throughout. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Clark and David Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Gallop, Miss Macdonald, Miss Phyllis Macdonald, Mrs. Horne, Mrs. Phyllis Macdonald, Mrs. Needham, Miss Conacher, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Bowcott, Mrs. Creswell, Mrs. McKenzie, Mrs. Blyth, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Aspinwall, Mrs. Cookman, Mrs. Warwick, Miss N. Galloway, Mr. and Mrs. G. Galloway and Mr. Arthur Hill.

Mrs. J. H. Fletcher entertained past and present members of the Women's Canadian Club at a delightful tea at her home on Rockland Avenue yesterday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. Herbert J. Pendray, who will leave shortly for Europe with her husband. The tea table was charming with an artistic bowl of pale pink roses, sweet peas and blue delphinium, flanked by four tall, green tapers in silver holders, while a profusion of similar flowers lent color and fragrance to the reception rooms. Mrs. Peter McNaughton and Miss Agnew presided at the tea table, and were assisted in serving by Mrs. R. W. Mayhew, Mrs. S. J. Willis and Miss Margaret Fletcher. Mrs. B. Scourrah cut the loaf. During the afternoon Mrs. McNaughton, on behalf of the guests, presented Mrs. Pendray with a handsomely-bound memory book wherein to record impressions of her coming tour. The invited guests included Mrs. McNaughton, Miss Agnew, Mrs. C. C. Spofford, Mrs. Angus Campbell, Mrs. D. E. Campbell, Mrs. H. F. Bradshaw, Mrs. E. C. Hart, Mrs. P. L. Green, Mrs. J. S. Plakett, Mrs. S. F. Toimie, Mrs. W. G. Wilson, Mrs. H. J. Pendray, Mrs. R. W. Mayhew, Mrs. S. J. Willis, Mrs. R. W. Perry, Mrs. F. Calvert, Mrs. W. H. Gee, Mrs. H. P. Hodree, Mrs. Conyers, Mrs. J. D. MacLean, Miss L. Brown, Miss Bruce, Mrs. Angus McKern, Mrs. E. M. Brown and Mrs. W. H. Wilson.

The members of St. John's Guild held a most successful silver tea on Wednesday, at the home of Mrs. B. C. Richards, 1000 Craigdarroch Road. Mrs. Nesbitt and Miss Hall presided at the tea-table, which was beautifully decorated with peonies and delphiniums. Mrs. Kirk, Mrs. Wilcox, Mrs. Meiss and Mrs. Fuller assisted in serving. A musical programme was given by Miss Inez Green, Mrs. J. Travis, Mrs. Tice, Miss C. Moore, Miss Hutton and Miss Redfern. The proceeds of the tea will go toward the Parish Hall fund.

Many lovely gifts were showered upon Miss Dolly Thomas at a miscellaneous shower given in her honor by Miss Inez Green, of Heath Drive on Thursday evening. On entering the room the guest of honor and her mother were presented with an old-fashioned bouquet. The gifts were concealed in a large pink rose. The invited guests were: Miss Dolly Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Holmwood of Jordan River, Mrs. J. Bankin of Sidney, Mrs. P. Campbell, Mrs. H. Field, Mrs. G. Whitley, Mrs. A. Robertson, Mrs. Wm. White, Mrs. J. Hamilton, Mrs. A. Ayres, Mrs. J. E. Greig, Mrs. W. Clegg, Mrs. A. Elia, Mrs. C. Palliser, Mrs. A. Rumsby, Mrs. R. A. Green, and the Misses Tiny Field, Kitty Johnson, Elsie Ayres, Nellie Ayres, Florence Ellis and Master James Ellis.

Mrs. Dan Burton of Cranbrook, grand champion of the Canadian Daughters' League, was the guest of honor at a tea at the Empress Hotel this afternoon given by the executive of Victoria Assembly No. 5, C.D.L. Those present were: Mrs. Dan Burton, Mrs. George Gardiner, Mrs. M. Ritchie, Mrs. W. D. Todd, Mrs. C. T. Ramsey, Mrs. B. H. McInnis, Mrs. A. C. Pike, Mrs. G. E. Stewart, Mrs. H. Ralston, Mrs. M. Hansen, Mrs. A. L. Otto, Mrs. Wm. Cusack, Mrs. E. J. Ramsey, Mrs. H. A.

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SIDNEY, B.C.

Well-known Woman Of Winnipeg Dies

Winnipeg, June 9.—A nationally-known educationist and active worker in various Dominion-wide women's associations, Miss E. L. Jones, 59 principal of Rupertland College, Winnipeg, died at La Jolla, Calif., yesterday. She had been living in California since January in an effort to recuperate, following a lengthy period of indifferent health. Miss Jones had been president of the Local Council of Women; president of the Women's Canadian Club, a member of the National Council of Education, and also of the Social Science Study Club.

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they reveal abundant, glowing health—complete freedom from all the little disorders of babyhood. Help your little one to keep healthy and happy all through teething time and after. Give cooling, blood-cleansing Steedman's Powders at the first signs of feverishness or fretfulness. Steedman's is perfectly safe, wonderfully gentle, and prepared specially for babies.
STEEDMAN'S
Baby's Own POWDERS
JOHN STEEDMAN & CO.
266 St. Lawrence Street, Montreal, Que.

St. John's Garden Party.—The annual garden party of St. John's Guild will be held on Wednesday, June 30, in the garden of Mrs. J. H. Todd and Mrs. Heben Gillespie, Fairfield Road. In addition to the other attractions, pupils from the Russian Ballet School of Dancing will contribute numbers.

USE Old Dutch to clean your kitchen utensils, floors, sinks, bathrooms, etc.
It saves you money because a little goes a long way. Contains no lye, acids, or hard grit; will not injure the hands or surfaces. There's nothing else like Old Dutch for Healthful Cleanliness.
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Sprinting Prospects For Olympics

Canada Able to Send A Wonderful Team of Runners to Olympics

Coaffee, Hester and Williams Have Been Consistently Beating Ten Seconds in Century Dash; McKeehenney, Montreal Youngster, Equals World's Record for Sixty-yard Dash; Seven Canadians Have Good Chance to Make Rest of World Step in Record-breaking Time to Win the 100 and 220 at Amsterdam

By M. M. (BOBBY) ROBINSON
Chairman Track and Field Committee, Canadian Olympic Committee

There was a time when a sprinter was satisfied to be in the select class of 10-second men. Now the height of achievement is to be able to "better ten seconds."

Until recently Canada was unable to produce more than one or two runners, in the same season, capable of breaking ten seconds for the 100 yards dash. But a great improvement has taken place. In the past two years several formidable runners have come to the front, mainly the result of schoolboy activities, and now Canada boasts no less than five outstanding athletes who have consistently beaten ten seconds in open competition, with seven others knocking at the door and liable to crash in at any time.

TWO VETERANS

From the standpoint of experience and past performance Cyril Coaffee, now a resident of Chicago, but a native of Winnipeg, and George Hester, of the University of Michigan, formerly of Toronto and St. Thomas, are the outstanding men.

Coaffee, a joint holder of the world's record of 9.3 seconds, has been a member of two Canadian Olympic teams, and aims to be the first Canadian to win a medal in the 100 yards dash. He has consistently bettered ten flat and has held away for many years as Canadian champion. Since 1924 one of the most prominent of the United States college sprinters has been George "Buck" Hester, who graduates from Michigan this month. Hester won his place on the 1924 Canadian team by reason of his 100 metre trial at Montreal, when he equalled the Canadian record of 10.4 seconds. Since then he has accomplished great things for Michigan. Unfortunately each season, Hester's campaign on the college tracks has prevented him from showing at his best in his intermittent appearances on Canadian tracks. Last year, after a brilliant spring season, Hester was again during which he won practically every race he started in with one exception, bowing on that occasion only to Roland Locke, he trailed off badly and was out of the race in the last few yards. This spring he has arranged his programme so he will be at the top of his form by the time the trials are held. The result that he is just now rounding into form. Recently he was timed in 9.7 in the sprint on the programme of the Western Conference games and was caught, in succeeding to the world's record in the 100 yards dash, and again at the dual meet between Michigan and the University of Illinois. His work has been so outstanding that he has been included in the list of American college sprinters considered as leading prospects for the United States athletic team, the American writers being under the impression that he is a citizen of the United States. Coaffee is reckoned with, although more formidable at 100 yards than 220 yards.

BETTER IN DASH
This also applies to Coaffee who likes the dash better than the longer effort. Age is about ready to take toll with the evergreen Winnipegger, although on his form last year he will be hard to beat. He demonstrated last summer and early fall that he has lost little of his speed, winding up the season with a second victory in the hundred over Clint Bowman, one of the most famous American speed merchants.

Standing up with this pair there is, of course, Johnny Fitzpatrick of Hamilton, U.S.A., an Canadian Intercollegiate champion of 1927, and present Canadian Intercollegiate champion. Fitz is regarded as the most likely of the younger crop of sprinters. He was caught repeatedly last summer in the century dash, and has beaten twenty-two seconds for the furlong just as often. Johnny absolutely dominated the intercollegiate dash for two years before entering college last fall.

VANCOUVER STAR
Like Fitzpatrick, Percy Williams, the Vancouver flash, is a product of high school games. Williams demonstrated his ability in the winter months when he was credited with 6.2 for the sixty yards indoors. Three weeks ago he won the sprint in the high school games at Seattle in 9.9. This boy has youth on his side and must be numbered as one of the most likely prospects in Canada at the present time.

Another who stands out is McKeehenney of Montreal. A member of the 1924 team, when he was a mere youngster, much was expected of this lad after the games at Paris, but injuries interfered with his progress, and he is only now coming into his own. In March last, at an indoor meet in Montreal, he ran eighty yards in 6.1 seconds, equalling the world's record. He was given 9.8 for the hundred at Burlington, Vermont, in a dual meet between M.A.A.A. of Montreal, and University of Vermont.

GREAT PERFORMANCES
Williams and McKeehenney, along with Ralph Adams of Hamilton, were all credited, during the winter months, with breaking the Canadian record of 6.3 for the sixty indoors. Just after Williams had set his mark of 6.3 Adams ran the distance in the same time, and three days later McKeehenney was caught in 6.1, gaining fame

SPRINTERS FROM HALIFAX TO VANCOUVER



LEIGH MILLER, HALIFAX (LEFT); PERCY WILLIAMS, VANCOUVER (RIGHT); GEORGE HESTER, HAMILTON (CENTRE)

VANCOUVER BOY CAPTURES BIKE RACING HONORS

Jim Davies Wins Colonist Cup For Third Year in Row; Will Keep Trophy

Large Crowd Watches Boys Grind Along; Youngsters Set Two New Records

With Stan Dowling, of Nanaimo, not three feet behind him, Jim Davies, the Vancouver rider, shot across the finishing line to win the Colonist Cup bicycle race for the third consecutive year last night. By virtue of his win, Davies gained permanent possession of the fine trophy donated, as well as the miniature cup always presented to winners. The Colonist has consented to give another cup for next year's meet. Throughout the entire course the first three riders, Davies, Dowling and Lewis, of Victoria, were bunched together. Davies led at the Saanich Health Centre, but was passed shortly after, only to regain his lead and hold it to the finish. Rush flashed across the line about fifteen feet behind Davies.

The Vancouver rider, Maurice Irving, carried off the honors in "B" class when he passed James Taylor at the Health Centre and raced in with Jack Woodley of Victoria at his heels. G. D. Parrott, another local boy, came in third.

In "C" class Jim McGavin of Victoria, favorite of the younger riders, slipped over the line to beat Glen Robbins, also of this city, by a few feet. This race was taken by a Vancouver boy, Ralf Salomon.

Although the times for Classes "A" and "B" were considerably slower than those of last year, the youngsters in the first two races showed the previous records by over three minutes and five minutes in the "D" and "E" classes respectively.

The prizes were distributed by Alderman James Adam, following a short speech in which he congratulated The Colonist for the interest it had taken in the development of bicycle racing. The results were as follows:

Results of the race were as follows: Class "A" riders, over the age of sixteen, using racing bicycles—1, Jim Davies, Vancouver; 2, Stan Dowling, Nanaimo; 3, Lewis Bush, Victoria. Time, 22.14.

Class "B" riders, over the age of sixteen, using roadster bicycles—1, Maurice Irving, Vancouver; 2, Jack Woodley, Victoria; 3, G. D. Parrott, Victoria. Time, 24.56 4-5.

Class "C" riders, under the age of sixteen—1, Ingram McGavin, Victoria; 2, Glen Robbins, Victoria; 3, R. Salomon, Vancouver. Time, 23.30 3-5.

Class "D" riders, under the age of fourteen—1, R. Salomon, Victoria; 2, B. Wensley, Victoria; 3, D. Jasper, Victoria. Time, 27.23 1-5.

Class "E" riders—1, M. Patrick, Victoria; 2, K. Roskelly, Victoria; 3, J. K. Rickman, Victoria. Time, 26.45 1-5.

Weismuller Shows Way to Swimmers
San Francisco, June 9.—A brace of national champions demonstrated their fitness to carry their honors yesterday when Johnny Weismuller and George Kojac successfully defended their titles in the A. U. S. swim events at Flamingo pool.

Weismuller led an imposing field to the finish in the 440-yard free style. A sprinting finish brought "Long John" victory by a three-yard margin in the time of 4:38 3-5 seconds, slow compared in the record of 4:32.

Kojac, seventeen-year-old representative of the New York Boys' Club, flipped his way to an easy win in the 100-yard freestyle, in a record of 1:10 1-5. His time was 2:37 4-5 seconds, fast time considering the lack of opposition. His record is 2:36.

Ninth-inning Rally Sees Five Home Runs Socked by Two Teams Setting New Major Ball Record

New York, June 9.—A new major league record for home runs by both clubs in an inning was made at St. Louis yesterday when the Philadelphia Athletics and the Browns joined in clubbing out five circuit blows in the ninth. Cochrane and Hauser spilled the ball into the bleachers in the Philadelphia half, only to see Bettemourt, Brannan and Blue retaliate in the home section of the same inning.

The St. Louis surge netted five runs and all but erased Philadelphia's lead, the Athletics finally winning only by the margin of their two ninth-inning homers, 10-8.

Three home runs in an inning by one club ties the modern major league record. Including to-day, this feat has been performed only twelve times since 1900 and nineteen times in major league history. The Pirates hold the all-time major mark with four homers in the third inning on June 5, 1894, two of them by Jake Stenzel.

The Philadelphia players played classy ball and gave Al Mummary, their first string pitcher, the best kind of support. In the game all the time, they kept right on their toes and got the runs when they were needed.

Kirk carried the strike of E. J. Holland to victory in the Owls' Net, feature of the Landonia card. Mad Play was second, a length and a half back of the leader. Champ de Mars was third. Mad Play was shut off at the far turn and this ruined his chances. The six furlongs were run in 1:17 3-5.

The McCormack Handicap, six furlongs for three-year-olds and up at Fair Play was shut off at the far turn and this ruined his chances. The six furlongs were run in 1:17 3-5.

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Bankart galloped off with the fifth race at Arlington, a \$1,500 handicap for three-year-olds over the seven furlongs route. King Basil was second and Royal Bolt third.

Blue Rose, paying \$71.30 for \$2, won the second race at Caughnought.

FOX PHANN
Some of the most shy and retiring boxers are the best mixers

THE CANT CLUB
YOU CAN'T WEAR "GARDEN HOSE"

McGraw Gets Decision
New York, June 9.—Phil McGraw of Detroit won the judges' decision over Bobby Burns, Brooklyn lightweight, in a rough, ten-round bout at the Coney Island stadium last night.

Four Straight In Davis Cup Tennis For British Team

Birmingham, Eng., June 9.—Great Britain with a victory in the Davis Cup matches with Germany today, made it four straight to-day when J. C. Gregory defeated Hans Moldenhauer in the singles, 2-6, 6-4, 3-6, 6-1, 6-2.

SECOND WIN IN ROW IS THRILL TO POOR CLUB

Philadelphia Nationals Have Won Only Nine Games Out of Forty-three This Season Cincinnati Strengthen Place at Top When Tillie Walker Hits Ball

Deep down in the National League cellar, Philadelphia Nationals were today placed in the standings by their streak, yesterday's success over the Cubs at 6 to 5 making the second victory in a row. The Athletics have started off in only nine of their forty-three games.

A triple and a home run by Walker enabled Cincinnati to defeat Brooklyn 5 to 3 in eleven innings, ready clutching their hold on first place. Walker's triple and a wild pitch by Dazzy Vance gave the Reds a tie. His homer in the eleventh won the game.

BACK IN SECOND PLACE
St. Louis Cardinals went back into second place in the standings by virtue of an easy 8-3 victory over the Giants.

The Boston Braves pounded three Pittsburgh pitchers for seventeen hits and into a 3-5 defeat at Boston. Pete Scott, Pirates' utility first-baseman, hit two homers, or four in the last two days.

Barabard and Hornsby also hit for the circuit. Hornsby hit his tenth of the season with the blow.

The only American League game, the Athletics defeated the Browns at St. Louis 10-8.

Yesterday's games were as follows:

NATIONAL LEAGUE
At New York—R. H. E.
St. Louis..... 8 11 2
New York..... 3 8 1

Batteries—Sherrill and Wilson; Barabard, Walker, Clarkson and O'Farrell.
At Brooklyn—R. H. E.
Cincinnati..... 5 8 0
Brooklyn..... 3 6 2

Batteries—Jablonowski and Pichinich; Vance and Deberry.
At Philadelphia—R. H. E.
Chicago..... 6 6 1
Philadelphia..... 6 8 0

Batteries—Barnhart and Hartnett; Ferguson, McGraw and Davis.
At Boston—R. H. E.
Pittsburgh..... 5 7 1
Boston..... 9 17 1

Batteries—Tanner and Hensley; Brandt and Taylor.
AMERICAN LEAGUE
At St. Louis—R. H. E.
Philadelphia..... 10 14 2
St. Louis..... 8 11 2

Batteries—Karnshaw, Rommel and Cochrane; Bee, Wiley, Hafman, Streleick and Schang.
Washington—Chicago, postponed—rain.
Cleveland-New York, postponed—rain.
Boston-Detroit, postponed—rain.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
Reading 0, Newark 3.
Buffalo 3, Rochester 2.
Montreal 2, Toronto 5.
Jersey City-Baltimore, postponed—rain.

COAST LEAGUE
At Los Angeles—R. H. E.
Oakland..... 1 7 2
Hollywood..... 4 10 0

Batteries—Cooper and Read; Kinney and Bessler.
At San Francisco—R. H. E.
Sacramento..... 2 8 2
Missions..... 9 17 1

Batteries—Keating and Seeverd; Pilleite and Whitney.
At Portland—R. H. E.
Los Angeles..... 7 8 2
Portland..... 7 8 2

Batteries—Barfoot, Osborn and Sandberg; Ponder, French and Alms.
At Seattle—R. H. E.
San Francisco..... 0 5 4
Seattle..... 0 17 0

Batteries—Thurston and Sprinz; Knights and Parker.
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
All games postponed, rain.

Goslin and Hornsby Continue Their .400 Hitting to Hold Lead

"Goose" Setting Remarkable Pace With .420 and Outdistances All Other Hitters in American League, While the "Rajah," Enjoying Best Early Season Campaign of His Career, Climbs in Every Game; Pitchers Begin to Cut Into Team Batting Marks

New York, June 10.—Caroming through one of the best early season campaigns of his brilliant career, Rogers Hornsby added still more points to his handsome batting average in the week ending with Wednesday's game, according to National League figures issued yesterday. The Rajah was tripping along in the lead with a mere .418 and George Grantham of Pittsburgh, was next in line with .394.

Hornsby also was nearly leader in home runs, although Del Bissanette topped the league with the Sack Willson of Chicago, and Jim Bottomley were tied with nine homers, while Hornsby had eight. Hornsby and Bottomley tied for the greatest number of doubles, each with 16.

GOES UP IN EVERY GAME
Since assuming the reins as manager at Boston, Hornsby has boosted his average with almost every game—exactly the reverse of the process which set in immediately after he was appointed manager of the Cardinals three years ago.

The defeat of Fred Blake, the Cub pitcher, sent Watson Clarke, of Brooklyn, into the lead among the National League batsmen, with six games won and only one lost. Many persons consider Larry Benton, the Giant act, the real leader, as his record shows not only more games, but more complete games.

Benton had won eight and lost two, and further had pitched ninety-one innings without requiring relief. **DRIVES THEM HOME**
Taylor Douthitt, of the Cardinals, led in base hits with 77, while Bissanette, the home run king for the moment at least, showed the way in driving runs home. No fewer than forty-one Robins crossed the plate on transportation furnished by "Big Del."

Bissanette also tied with Walker, of Cincinnati, in triples, each having seven. Bottomley set the scoring pace with forty-six trips across the plate. His team mate, Fritsch, was batting average is languishing down around the .300 mark, continued to set base-running record. Fritsch finished Wednesday's game with an even dozen stolen bases for the season.

Fancy fielding helped the Cincinnati Reds through the week, as it had in earlier weeks of the National League campaign, but hefty clutching failed to lift the Pirates very high.

Val Pichinich's bat remained large, and he finished the week with an average of .393, ranking third, only one point behind Grantham. Douthitt was fourth with .372 and Bottomley fifth with .370.

Nanaimo Golfers To Play Colwood
A team from the Nanaimo Golf Club will be here to-morrow for a return match with the Colwood Golf Club. Singles and four-ball matches will be played.

VANCOUVER BOYS BOXING TO-NIGHT
Six Four-round Bouts Will Be Staged; Tim Keist Will Be Headliner

Six four-round bouts, featuring Baptiste Thomas, the fighting Indian, Dave Lewis, Tim Keist and Albie Davies, of Victoria, and Jackie Newman, Pete Yeldon, Dave Carter and Art Manning, of Vancouver, will be staged at the Victoria West gymnasium by the Victoria Boxing Club to-night. The first bout will start at 8:30 o'clock.

Plenty of action is promised, as the boys have been well matched. Local fans are keen to see Dave Lewis in action again, as he always provides a thrill, being constantly on the aggressive and looking for a chance to land his knockout punch.

HAS CRAFTY OPPONENT
Tim Keist, who fights a headliner event for the first time in his career, meets a crafty ring-veteran in Newman, the colored boy from Vancouver. Keist is coming along fast and if he is able to get past Newman he will have made a long jump towards the top.

The bout scheduled between the two stokers from H.M.S. Durban, Lake and Britt, has been called off, but two good boys will take their place. Baptiste Thomas will be in the ring for one and the boys will have a good opponent for him.

The card is as follows:
At 8:05 lbs.—Jumbo Davies, Victoria, vs. Pete Yeldon, Vancouver.
At 105 lbs.—Ted Beales, Victoria, vs. Ernie Woodley, Victoria.
At 118 lbs.—Albie Davies, Victoria, vs. Dave Carter, Vancouver.
At 135 lbs.—Dave Lewis, Victoria, vs. Pete Yeldon, Vancouver.

Tim Keist, Victoria, vs. Jackie Newman, Vancouver.
The officials will be: Judges, Frank Day, Vincent K. Gray, Announcer, Dave McFarlane, Timekeepers, Harry Stanley, James Kennedy, Physician, Dr. J. F. McEwen, Referee, Al Davies, J. Somerset.

ONE BLOW YOUNG
Chicago, June 9.—Young Jack Thompson, sharpshooting San Francisco negro waterfearer, defeated Billy Light of St. Paul in an eight-round windup at Mills Stadium last night, stopping him for a count of nine in the fourth. Light was leading up to the fourth round, when Thompson caught him with a hard right to the jaw, flooring him for a count of nine. After that Thompson won easily.

Baby Picks Plum And Will Have No Financial Worries
London, June 9.—An eight-month-old baby is the real owner of the \$120,000 first prize in the Calcutta Sweepstake on the Derby, says a dispatch to The Daily Mail from Bombay, India. While the ticket was issued to W. H. Webb, English employee of a Calcutta firm, it developed that Webb bought several tickets for a timber merchant, Ibrahim Dawood Kazi, and members of his family. The baby, the infant's name, drew the prize, which netted him \$120,000.

Lightweights Were Popular

Because They Provided Plenty of Action They Ranked Next to Heavies

Since Benny Leonard Retired 135-pound Class Has Suffered From a Dancing Flurry, With Not One Punch in a Carload of Fighters; Jack McAuliffe, Joe Gans, Lavigne, Battling Nelson, Wolgast and Ritchie All Tough Babies and Always Kept Going Straight Ahead; No Circling or Running

By ROBERT EDGREN

The fighting type always has predominated in the lightweight class, and the little fellows have been popular because they gave plenty of action for the fans' money. Even in the old days, when there was no gate money worth mentioning, and fights were often held in the woods with only a few privileged spectators, the lightweights classed next to the heavyweights in favor.

Jack McAuliffe, lightweight champion, who retired undefeated in 1896 after twelve years of bare knuckle fighting under the old London Prize Ring rules, was a combination of boxer and fighter. He was as clever as any modern boxer, and more of a fighting man than most of them. McAuliffe knocked out Harry Gilmore, famous for his skill and punch, in twenty-eight rounds. He knocked out Jimmy Carroll in forty-seven. He knocked out some good men in a round, or two or three rounds. He fought sixty-four rounds to a draw with the famous Billy Myer, and later knocked Myer out in fifteen rounds.

THE TOUGHEST BIRD
The toughest fight of McAuliffe's career was with Jim Carney of England. It was a desperate, up and down battle until the forty-seventh round, when the spectators broke in and tore down the ring, and the referee had to call it a "draw." It was freely charged that Carney was beating McAuliffe and McAuliffe's friends broke in to save him—but someone always starts a scandal after a disappointing finish. Carney went back to England and stayed there, which might indicate that he was fairly well satisfied with the draw.

McAuliffe fought steady for five years at the top of his form. In his ninth year of fighting he beat the marvellously clever Young Griffo—then at his best—in ten rounds at Coney Island, winning the decision. That establishes McAuliffe's class as a boxer. After dropping out four years, he boxed his last bout and gracefully retired. It was a two-decision, six rounds with Kid Lavigne, and McAuliffe, who was then becoming a bit rotund and missing some of the pep of his younger years, announced that he felt the Saginaw Kid was good enough to carry on in his place.

LAVIGNE WAS A FIGHTING FOOL
And Lavigne was good enough! Recognized champion of America, he went straight to England and knocked out Dick Burge, the English champion, in seventeen rounds, letting Burge come in at catch-weight, when Burge refused to weigh in. As champion Lavigne knocked out tough Jack Ever-

hardt in twenty-four rounds, beat clever Kid McPartland in twenty-five, and Tommy Tracey, another of the Griffo type from Australia, in twenty-five rounds. Lavigne had a great list of knockouts and wins, beating great fighters who would be drawing huge gates to-day. His longest fight was two draws with George Siddons, seventy-seven and fif-

ty-five rounds, when he had been the fights that made Lavigne most famous were two with Joe Walcott, known variously as the "Giant Killer," the "Black Demon" and the "Barbed Wire Wonder." Walcott was the greatest light to welterweight fighter of the ages, except when he met Lavigne. In the first fight, at Masepath, Walcott was to stop the lighter white man in fifteen rounds or forfeit decision and side stake. In the early rounds Walcott nearly tore Lavigne to pieces, but could not stop his furious rushes.

TOOK A BAD BEATING
Lavigne kept tearing in, battering at Walcott's body, until the dusky fighter lost heart and told Tom O'Rourke, his manager and second, that he couldn't go any farther. "I can't lick this white boy," Mr. O'Rourke said Walcott, O'Rourke, in a fury, drove Joe out to fight on, but he was through. In the last few rounds Walcott took such a beating that he was barely able to finish, and Lavigne clouted him all over the ring. They fought again in San Francisco two years later, and Lavigne stopped the "Giant Killer" in twelve rounds. He won so easily that a rumor spread that Walcott had been bribed to "lie down." The plain fact was that Walcott could whip heavyweights, but the furious Lavigne had his goat.

Frank Erne, who took the title from Lavigne in twenty-five rounds, after George had been knocked out and softened by mysterious Billy Smith, welter champion, in a fight for the welter title, was a fine combination of boxer and fighter. He was the fastest and cleverest lightweight I've ever seen, and he was a good puncher, too, but no knockout artist like Gans or Leonard. He defeated Gans in one of his best fights.

JOE GANS A GREAT CHAMPION
Years later, Joe Gans knocked out Erne with the first punch of the first round. Gans told me he had planned and practiced this punch after a close study of Erne's movements. He had noticed that Erne always started a fight by making a swift left hand feint and then pulling his head back just six inches without moving his feet. As Erne feinted Gans immediately drove his right at a position six inches back of Erne's chin, and when the blow arrived Erne's chin was there.

A marvel! Joe Gans, Greatest combination of perfect defensive fighter and aggressive wallower, master of every trick of hitting. Joe Gans never danced around. He moved deliberately, but with the smoothness of a leopard. He kept his hands up and blocked blows easily, throwing them off and shooting terrific counter hits. Joe told me he learned the art from Bob Fitzsimmons. He was a knockout artist. Of course Gans could be hit. Dal Hawkins, who had the weirdest hand knockout hook in the world, fought Gans twice and each time dropped Joe in the first round and each time was knocked out almost immediately afterward.

Elbowy McFadden, the fighting bricklayer, knocked Gans out once. But usually Gans delivered the knockout when he wanted to. Joe didn't knock out all his opponents, in his best days, because he was held in check by his manager. Joe had to "fight to orders." Gans fought a draw with the welter champion, Joe Walcott. He could match even Walcott's punch.

BURNED HIM OUT

Then Gans was forced to make 133 pounds ringside to fight Bat Nelson. When Bill Nolan, Bat's manager, found that Gans had actually made weight the day before the fight (Nolan didn't believe he could do it and wanted to get out of the match) Nolan insisted Gans must weigh in at the ringside in full fighting costume, trunks and shoes. Gans had to take that last couple of pounds off just before the fight. He won on a foul in forty-two rounds, when both men were utterly exhausted. That fight killed Gans indirectly, because he was so burned out that two years later, when he gave Nelson a return match, he was dying of consumption.

A GAUNT FIGHTER
I didn't see Joe Gans lose the championship to Nelson. I was in New York, and sent word to a brother in San Francisco to "cover" the fight for me. He told me afterward that he was amazed at the way Gans fought and looking like a dead man even in the

early rounds, stood straight up and smashed Nelson back with terrific blows on the chin. And more amazed by the way Nelson kept his feet, and after being hurled back, landed leaning toward Gans, pawing at the ground with his toes to come rushing back in.

NELSON COULDN'T BE STOPPED
Nelson was a tough Dane and the most egotistical fighter of his day, in everything but culture and footwork a preview of Gene Tunney. Like Tunney, Bat believed that he couldn't be knocked out. But he never "circled." His one step was straight in. He viewed his opponents with contempt as "soft marks." He thought he was the best in the world, at anything. And he could fight until the man in front of him dropped, in given time enough; no matter who it was. Wolgast was another great fighter who never ran in the modern safety-first style. He was a plunging wild man, a fierce hitter. Jim Jeffries, who admired him greatly, called him "the fighting fool"—coining a phrase that outlasted Wolgast himself. Wolgast and Nelson fought forty rounds. Nelson was battered to a pulp, was hands down helpless, but still reeling about and refusing to drop, when Referee Eddie Smith of Oakland stopped it and gave Wolgast the fight with a K.O. decision. Eddie explained that decision to me.

"Nelson was gone," he said, "and I don't know what was holding him, but I felt that if he ever went to that floor he'd never get up alive."

TOUGH BABIES
Tough babies, those old champions. They didn't run and play tag. They fought and it was fighting, they thought of, not dollars or keeping their noses pretty.

With Ritchie, who beat Wolgast, was another plunging fighter who didn't know how to step back or hold his hand from exchange of blows. Freddy Welsh was the first dancing boxer to break in to the string of real champions. Welsh got a decision on points over Ritchie in England. He kept the title, on points and by careful match-making in the modern style, until he met Benny Leonard a third time. Welsh blundered here. Leonard was improving fast, but Freddy thought he was still a novice. Benny knocked Welsh out, hanging him helplessly over the ropes, where Kid McPartland tolled the necessary ten-count.

LEONARD WAS GOOD
And Leonard was a great champion. He could box with any of them and outlast any of them. If he didn't beat his man in a first fight he made him look like a fool in the next one. He knocked out slugger Wiggie, clever Kilbane, and scores of others with equal ease. Ritchie nearly knocked out Benny in a four-round bout in San Francisco; a few months later Benny stopped Ritchie in eight in New Jersey. Ritchie Mitchell dropped Benny, and Benny got up in nine seconds and knocked Ritchie out. Plenty of hard fights Benny won.

There was a hiatus in the lightweight fighting ranks after Benny Leonard's retirement. Nothing more worth looking at for a long time. Goodrich, Kansas, and then Mandel. A dancing flurry at the best. Not a punch in a carload.

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HORSE RACING

Calgary, June 9.—Racing fans had to wait until the last race for a fancy price yesterday. Confronted with the closing event, paid the best price for a winner with \$16.40, but it remained for Ben, who finished third, to win the longest price of the day with \$21.60.

In the other races the horses ran pretty close to form, with no other returns reaching double figures.

The results were:
First race, purse \$500, two-year-olds: five furlongs—1. Shasta Peach, \$9.90; 2. King Flame, \$3.50; 3. Patsy Burke, \$2.35. Time, 1:10 3-4.
Second race, purse \$500, three-year-olds and up: seven furlongs—1. Thelma C., \$5.35; 2. Marion Eliza, \$3.35; 3. Little Blue, \$2.35. Time, 1:12 1-5.
Third race, purse \$500, three-year-



Looking Things Over

The first impulse on listening to a baggageman is to let him have it right on the nose, but there are some individuals who are not offensive when they adhere to no modesty in admitting that they are very remarkable.

Such an individual is Joe Ray, who is about the cockiest little guy that ever owned two dogs. Joe always admitted that his dogs were just about the best in the world, and he is proving it. When the dogs ran out on him in the mile he turned them into marathons and they delivered so well for him that he is now a favorite to win the real prize of the Olympic games. In his first marathon at Boston Ray nearly wore the dogs off to the ankle joints, but he finished third and he tickled his fans when he popped off—"I'll win that Long Beach run and I'll win in Amsterdam, too."

He did win the Long Beach run and he knocked about fifteen minutes off the best record that ever had been made for the distance.

Joe then popped off some more.

"Wait till I get used to this racket and I'll show you some real running."

The next day he took his dogs, which had been toughened up by a month of salt water soaking, and shagged them through eighteen holes of golf. The dogs weren't sore after golfing, but he was.

"That's an awful score for me," Joe said, "108 is a dub's score. But I haven't played for two years. I'll have to give this golf racket a little more time and get down around those seventies. Maybe I won't be able to run in about twenty years and then I can be a golf pro."

No one in his audience laughed at him, because for years little Joe has been making suckers out of those who laughed at him.

GIVE HIM SOME NOTICE

Plenty has been written about Reigh Hunt, winner of the Kentucky Derby, and his charming partner, Mrs. John Hertz, and it's about time for a nod to be given to the head of the Hertz house who furnishes the dough.

Hertz is another one of those leading characters in a "Success" story. He was an immigrant boy and earned his first money as a copy boy in a Chicago newspaper office. He tried the reporting game a while and then became an automobile salesman.

He then got into the taxicab business with a few cars on a small stand, and from that modest beginning grew the Yellow Cab Company, which spread from Chicago into a dozen other big cities and became the biggest concern of its kind in the world.

The business made Hertz a millionaire times over. He is associated with General Motors, is the founder of the Yellow Truck and Coach Company and is heavily interested in bus lines in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago. And he is rated by all those who know him as one grand fellow.

IS THIS A DARK HORSE?

Reports coming from the south indicate that Bobby Jones, one of the United States promising young golfers, is getting his game well in hand. He has played four rather serious rounds in recent weeks, rounds in which legal business was not preying on his mind and he turned in the nice score of 267.

He scored a 69, 67, 67 and 68.

The lowest round he ever made on his home course was a sensational 63 in 1922, but in that 63 round above he came mighty near delivering a 62. He took a six on the seventeenth hole and drew an out-of-bounds penalty on the tenth. His drive on the seventeenth found an unplayable lie and he missed a seven-foot putt on the ninth.

WASN'T NAMED FOR NOTHING

Know how Goose Goslin, outfielder of the Washington Senators, threw his arm out? He was watching some college track athletes working out down south last Spring and he didn't like the motion they were using in tossing the sixteen-pound ball. He thought it was a little queer.

"Let me show you how to throw that thing," the Goose said and he gave the iron pill a toss with the old baseball wing. And to this date he can't get the ball in to third base in less than two bounces.

TEACHER WON'T LET ME OUT

College boys getting into the fight racket have brought another problem to promoters who thought that they were in a business that had all the problems going.

Chicago promoters had Lee Mariner, a big shot young heavyweight, all billed for a big bout a few days ago. The bout was made and the tickets printed when Mariner called up from Urbana and said the show was off.

"I forgot that I had final exams that day and I can't get away," he said. And he wouldn't listen to reason.

He is a really and truly student at Illinois and he must be working at it, from the evidence.

SOME WON'T FIGHT OTHERS—

The New York Boxing Commission has notified New York promoters confidentially that it does not wish to have Paul Berlenbach, former light heavyweight champion, engage in any more matches. The commissioners feel that his mentality will be endangered seriously if he persists in fighting, and he cannot be persuaded to turn in his license voluntarily.

Dan Hickey, his old manager, quit him when he refused to retire from the ring, and all his friends have advised him against subjecting himself to any further punishment, but he will not listen to anyone.

Berlenbach is young, he has plenty of money and does not have to fight, but an official blacklist was the only thing that could stop him.

INDIFFERENT KING CUSTOMERS

Tex Rickard says he finished twenty thousand to the good after he had paid all the bills for the Mandell-McLanahan show. That's pretty fair dough, but it was about one-third of what he expected to make when he made the match. No doubt the heat of the show was cooled by all the postponements, but it was a poor advance sale and not the weather that caused the first postponement.

Those who like to delve in reasons for this and that are of the opinion that the fight market is off and that the big heavyweight thing will be whacked also by the indifference of what were once always dependable customers.

Rickard's method of approach to his heavyweight thing is very unusual. Jumping into June the actual date and place where Eugene Tunney is to meet Thomas Heeney had not been announced. Last Winter, when he was giving arguments against two fights, Rickard said it took him six months to steam up a big show, but from all indications he expects to do this one in six weeks.

No one seems to be unduly worried by Heeney. The New Zealander has a verbal promise that he will get the short end of some kind of a purse. But Tunney has the dough, whether he fights or not. And then to further discomfort Heeney, Jack Sharkey has been yelling around Boston that he's going to get a shot at Tunney, and that Heeney already has been given the air.

If the fight is a terrible bust as a financial affair Tunney can have the chance to blame it upon the promotion. He will not accept the blame himself even if it can be proved to him that he can't draw without Dempsey.

Yorkie Pierce, \$3.40, \$2.75; 3. Yorkshire Maid, \$2.70. Time, 1:43 2-5.
Sixth race, purse \$500, three-year-olds and up: seven furlongs—1. Capt. Guard, \$3.60, \$2.80, \$2.15; 2. Worthman, \$3.30; 3. Lord Douglas, \$2.15. Time, 1:40 3-5.

Seventh race, purse \$500, three-year-olds and up: six furlongs—1. Confusion, \$16.40, \$7.80, \$3.75; 2. Little Stout, \$5.60, \$4.20; 3. Ben, \$21.60. Time, 1:24 3-4.

Bobby Jones On Golf

Overspin and Low Altitude Keep Ball Boring Into Wind

Some months ago there appeared in a monthly golfing publication an article dealing with the velocity of a driven ball relative to that of the wind and the consequent effect of the wind upon the length of the drive.

Since that time I have heard and read considerable discussion about the problem of how best to combat an adverse wind or to take advantage of a favorable one.

It was demonstrated by one writer that in driving down wind there was nothing in the old idea that increased altitude would give increased range, for it was pointed out the velocity of the ball throughout the greater part of its flight was so much greater than that of any but a wind of hurricane velocity that no positive propelling force could be exerted upon the ball. The article appealed to me as perfectly reasonable from a theoretical viewpoint.

Almost any good player will drive a ball upon a higher trajectory when playing downwind than he likes to drive into the teeth of a breeze. But he does so not because he is trying to get the ball up but because he is not trying to keep it down, as he would if the wind were blowing in his face.

It was primarily the difficulty which I experienced in getting sufficient length into the wind which caused me several years ago to discard the clubs I was then using for the deep-faced models which I like to-day. I used to use a shallow driver, tee the ball low and hit it a descending blow, descending even more if the wind were against it in a futile effort to drive the shot low. The harder I tried in this way to keep the ball low the higher it would travel, until I found myself completely at the mercy of any breeze.

OVERSPIN KEEPS BALL BORING INTO WIND

A little explanation may be in order. When the drive was hit in the way I have described the ball started low to be sure, but the backspin imparted, building up the wind pressure in front, caused it to rise continually until, its power spent, it dropped almost vertically, lifeless to the ground. The range obtained was all in the air, and a great amount of the driving power was expended in climbing endlessly upward.

I have had much better luck with the method I am now using. I tee the ball very high, upon a peg as long as I can find. I then try to hit the ball squarely in the back with a blow neither ascending nor descending. In this way the ball acquires overspin, or less backspin, which ever it may be, and with an arching flight, rises into a headwind and strikes the ground still going. The purpose of the deep club and the high tee is to enable me to strike the ball in the centre of the face, without the danger of half-topping. A half-topped shot has no power whatever into a gap.

PREVENT CLIMBING BALL

Driving down wind there is little need to trouble about backspin. Everyone knows how difficult it is to stop even a masher-nibbler pitch when the wind is behind. The wind pressure in front of the ball is considerably lessened and there is less resistance tending to force the shot upward. No matter how high a drive may fly, if the wind is helping, it has always been left when it hits the ground.

After all, it appears to me that it is the spin of the ball rather than the elevation which counts against the wind. As pointed out in the article I have referred to, there is a little reason why there should be materially less wind at twenty feet above the ground than at forty. The important thing is to prevent climbing and to keep the shot always boring in.

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IN OUR CHURCHES

Weekly Sunday School Lesson Jesus Facing His Enemies



Text: Mark xv 1-15

And straightway in the morning the chief priests held a consultation with the elders and scribes and the whole council, and bound Jesus, and carried him away, and delivered him to Pilate. Art thou the King of the Jews? And he answering said unto him: Thou sayest it.

And the chief priests accused him of many things: but he answered nothing.

And Pilate asked him again, saying, Answerest thou nothing? behold how many things they witness against thee.

But Jesus yet answered nothing, so that Pilate marvelled.

Now at that feast he released unto them one prisoner, whomsoever they desired.

And there was one named Barabbas, which lay bound with them that had made insurrection with him, who had committed murder in the insurrection. And the multitude crying aloud began to desire him to do as he had ever done unto them.

But Pilate answered them, saying, Will ye that I release unto you the King of the Jews?

For he knew that the chief priests had delivered him for envy.

But the chief priests moved the people, that he should rather release Barabbas unto them.

And Pilate answered and said again unto them, What will ye then that I shall do unto him whom ye call the King of the Jews?

And they cried out again, Crucify him.

Then Pilate said unto them, Why, what evil hath he done? And they cried out the more exceedingly, Crucify him.

And so Pilate, willing to content the people, released Barabbas unto them; and delivered Jesus, when he had scourged him, to be crucified.

The International Uniform Sunday School Lesson for June 10, Jesus facing His Enemies. Mark xv 1-15.

By WM. E. GILROY, D.D.

It is in adversity that character becomes truly manifest. In facing his enemies a man's reserve of strength and of spiritual supremacy are revealed.

This is true of the supreme figure in human history as it is true of lesser men. All the dignity, power and divinity of Jesus of Nazareth come to light in the story of his arrest and trial. It was a tremendous ordeal through which his enemies from one court to another, appearing before the Jewish Sanhedrin, and then carried before Pilate, the Roman governor, conscious every moment of the bitterness and malignity of his accusers, realizing, as his words to the disciples show, the tragic destiny that awaited him.

Such an ordeal is all the harder when accusations are unjustly made and the man who faces cruelty and wrong is himself innocent of wrongdoing. Innocence, of course, gives a man moral strength, but none the less there is that in the human heart which rebels fiercely against unjust accusation.

Yet when Jesus was reviled he reviled not again. He faced the injustice of his enemies, as well as their bitterness, with the calm heroism of a man whose trust was in God and who knew that whatever happened to him the divine purposes would not be frustrated.

Significance in Contrast

There is more than a passing symbolism in the contrast in the Jesus between Christ and Barabbas. As a remembrance of the merciful element in Judaism, to which these accusers of Christ were themselves strangers, there was the custom at the Passover of releasing a criminal, or one accused, according to choice. To Pilate it seemed an easy solution of his problem, thus to release Jesus, but he failed to realize the vengeful intensity of religious bigotry.

Faith in God, that should make men merciful, when it is perverted and dominated by bigotry destroys all ideals of love and mercy. These vengeful enemies of Christ were ready to choose a robber in preference to a man whose only offense was that he had those things that did not square with their religious ideas.

We condemn these Jews of old for such a choice, but are we very different in our own age? Has any age of the Christian era been very different? Consider it in our own time and country!

On every hand we are making a great outcry against the prevalence of crime, but has the Christian church ever been roused over the problem of crime as it has been roused over the problem of orthodoxy?

Let some man, even though he be a man of goodness and gentleness of

character, in reality a great prophet, say or do something that offends the orthodox social, political or religious prejudices in his community, and the community is almost invariably roused to a wrath and persecuting zeal that would never be occasioned by someone's breach of the law. If we were more tolerant of freedom of thought and the freedom of men to express their lives under the dictates of conscience, and less tolerant of real evil, we should at once make more progress in religion and in the battle with crime. The trouble is that the world still in a large measure chooses Barabbas as against Jesus.

Pilate's shirking of responsibility had the result that shirking of responsibility always has. It did not solve his problem and it only made the situation or injustice worse. His weakness of will was as wrong as the evil will of the enemies of Jesus.

Let us remember, also, that the responsibility which faced Pilate faces us as well. Barabbas and Christ still stand before the bar of the human heart. We can choose the things of goodness and truth and love and service, or we can choose the things that rob God and man of their just claims upon us, and that, incidentally, rob themselves of all that make life eternally good and great.

TOC H MEETINGS

The Victoria group of Toc H will meet on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Cranleigh House School, 2184 Cadboro Bay Road. This will be guest night. Dean Quanton will address the group on "How to Think."

Members are asked to take note that there will be only two meetings held during the midsummer months. These dates are set for July 16 and August 16.

Orders for Toc H Diaries for 1929 must be received in London early in August. Orders from the local group will be sent off at the end of this month, and any member who wishes to have the diary will have to put in his order on or before the last meeting of this month, June 28.

The pulpit of the Christian and Missionary Alliance will be occupied to-morrow by the Rev. Mr. Cameron, an experienced man from the Congo field. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Walker, will be in Seattle giving messages at the graduation exercises of the Simpson Bible Institute at the request of the dean Dr. Newberry. Rev. Mr. Cameron expects to speak of the power of the gospel of Christ, and the services have been arranged to appeal to the public generally.

At St. Matthias's, Foul Bay, the services to-morrow will include Holy Communion at 8 a.m.; matins and sermon at 11, and evensong and sermon at 7.30. The Rev. F. H. Fatt will take the 8 a.m. celebration. The preacher at 11 a.m. will be the Rev. F. H. Fatt, and at 7.30 a.m. the Rev. F. A. Ramsey.

CENTENNIAL WILL CELEBRATE UNION

Special Services Will Be Held to Commemorate Canadian Church Union

Special services will be held in Centennial United Church to-morrow in connection with the third anniversary of the Union of the churches. The speaker for the morning will be the Rev. S. A. Fraser, D.D. Mr. Fraser will bring out of his wide experience the broader vision of the work of the United Church. He is a very fluent and forceful speaker and brings to the church a message of hope. Mrs. Herrman Mayell will sing "Meditation."

The pastor will be in charge of the evening service, taking as his subject "Has Christianity Failed?" This will be in the nature of a review of the church, showing what has been done and also presenting the challenge from the task that still confronts the church.

The annual supper given by the official board of the church to the members and friends of the choir proved to be a joyous affair on Thursday night. After the supper, prepared by the wives of the board members, Mr. J. Patrick took the chair and presided over the social function and programme. Several complimentary addresses were given in regard to the work of the choir in general and particularly to that of the leader, F. L. Tupman. He has shown ability in the progress made, as is shown by the fact that for two years this choir has been successful in winning the shield in the musical festival. Advantage was taken of the occasion to show appreciation of the work of the organist, Mrs. P. L. Green. Mrs. Green has proven herself to be an efficient and faithful accompanist and organist.

As a mark of appreciation, W. C. Holt, secretary of the church, expressed the officials and choir and friends, presented to Mr. and Mrs. Green a very fine dinner wagon in token of esteem. Mrs. Green has been a very successful married life. Mr. Green responded with a few well-chosen words, thanking all for their kind remembrance and good wishes.

Flower Service

At James Bay

Sunday School Will Take Prominent Part in Service To-morrow Morning

The annual flower service will be held at James Bay United Church to-morrow, when the Sunday school will unite with the morning service and take a prominent part in the order of service. The church will be especially decorated with birds and flowers. The junior choir will render special music and the minister will give an address on "God's Flower Garden." This day will also mark the third anniversary of the Union of Churches into the United Church of Canada, and suitable recognition of this event will also be made.

CLOSING THE DOOR AT FIRST BAPTIST

Rev. James Strachan Will Be the Speaker at Services Sunday

"Deceiving Ourselves" will be the subject of the morning sermon at the First Baptist Church, and "Closing the Door of Yesterday" will be the theme of the evening sermon. The minister, James Strachan, will preach at both services. The church school meets with the morning congregation at 11 o'clock, and the period of study follows immediately the preaching of the sermon. There are classes for children and adults. At the morning service Miss Nancy Barr will sing "Sweetest As The Yearn Go By," by Miles, and at the evening service Miss Hannah Barr will sing "O Loving Father," by Preston. The choir will render "The Day Thy Love Has Spared Us."

The Young People's Society will meet on Monday at eight o'clock and the mid-week meeting for the deepening of spiritual life will be held on Wednesday at eight o'clock.

ORGAN RECITAL AT ST. JOHN'S

G. J. Burnett, Church Organist, Will Render Programme Sunday Evening

The services to-morrow at St. John's Church will be conducted by the rector, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick. There will be Holy Communion at 8 a.m. At 11 a.m. there will be morning prayer and the rector will preach on the subject "Joshua, a Great Example For a Great Modern Need." In the evening Mr. Chadwick's subject is: "Great Is The Mystery of Godliness." The organ recital will be given by G. J. Burnett, organist of St. John's, before the evening service, commencing at 7.15. The programme includes "Prelude and Romance," by Burnett; "Offertoire," by Tours, and "Songs Without Words," Mendelssohn.

SALVATION ARMY WEEKLY MEETINGS

This Week's Leaders, Envoy and Mrs. McGill, Have Had Great Experience

The week-end meeting at the Salvation Army Citadel, Broad Street, will be led by Envoy and Mrs. McGill of Vancouver. They are well-known Army veterans, having spent many years of officership in the Canadian field. The Envoy was at one time engaged in outdoor work, traveling on horseback through the interior of B.C. to visit and hold meetings in the isolated farm houses and small communities. He was also one of the pioneer party of Army officers who went over the trail of '98 to the Klondike. Mrs. McGill, then known as Captain Laura Atkinson, was in charge of Victoria Corps during the year 1890. At the afternoon prayer meeting to-morrow, which commences at 3.15, the Envoy will give "The Story of Jim Hanson," a self-confessed murderer, who gave himself up to the law after his conversion when Adjutant and Mrs. McGill were stationed at Skagway.

Two Army Leaguers of H.M.S. Durban will assist in the meetings also. They are attached to the Naval and Military League that takes care of Salvationists in the Service when on duty that debar them from attending the meetings of their home corps. Navy men are cordially invited to the Citadel during the week-end.

The ladies of the Home League are preparing for their annual Summer sale of needlework, home cooking and miscellaneous articles. This will be held in the Citadel on June 16. Donations will be gratefully accepted.

METROPOLITAN TO OBSERVE UNION

Rev. Dr. Sipprell Will Speak on "What Jesus Can Do For a Man"

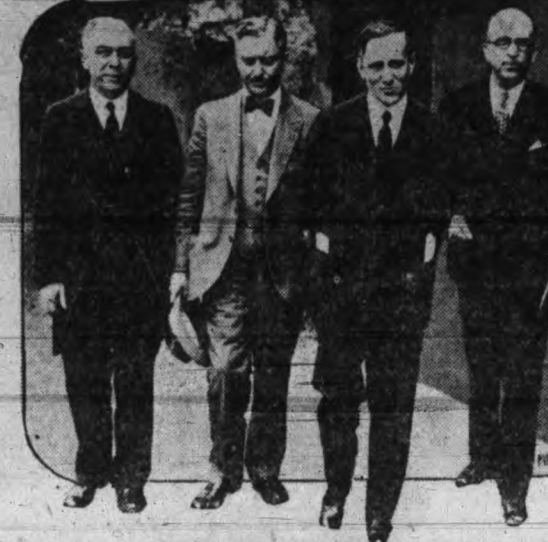
On June 10, 1928, in the Arena in Toronto, 8,000 persons assembled at the inaugural service of the United Church of Canada, followed by the celebration of the Lord's Supper. A service commemorating this memorable event will be conducted in Metropolitan Church on Sunday morning by the pastor, Rev. W. J. Sipprell. The service will be begun by the professional hymn used on the above date, followed by use of the same hymns. Scripture readings and prayers used on that occasion. There will be a short address on Church Union and the service will conclude by the celebration of the Lord's Supper. At the evening service Dr. Sipprell will speak on the question: "What Jesus Can Do For a Man." There will be special features of congregational singing at this service. Metropolitan will mark the next few Sabbaths in a special manner. June 17, Social Service Sunday; June 24, Rose Sunday; July 1, Patriotic Sunday. On this Sunday several persons will unite with the church.

AFTER DEATH

Rev. W. G. H. Ellison will lecture on "After Death Conditions" at a public meeting of the Victoria Independent Theological Society Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the Jones Building, Fort Street. Open discussion of the subject is invited at the close of the lecture.

CHOSEN BISHOPS BY METHODISTS

Just before the Methodist-Episcopal general conference closed in Kansas City the other day, these four men were elected bishops: Left to right they are: Bishop Raymond J. Wade, Chicago; Missionary Bishop Edwin F. Lee, Singapore; Bishop E. Stanley Jones, South Africa; Bishop James C. Baker, Urbana. Following his election Bishop Jones resigned, declaring his election was the result of "emotional enthusiasm" and saying he did not wish to leave his present post. The conference then consecrated the other three.



Future of Church Is Sunday Topic

Central Baptist Minister Will Deliver Tenth of Series

The subject at the Central Baptist Church will be "The Rapture of the Church, or Will the Church 'Pass Through the Tribulation?'" being the tenth in series on the Book of Revelation. The pastor, J. B. Rowell, says: "This is a subject upon which many books have been written and much has been said. What does the Book of books say? That there is something ominous ahead seems to be impressing world leaders, and strange to say, Sir Oliver Lodge is reported as having said: 'There are some people alive to-day who have in their make-up that which will cause them to disappear from the earth.'"

Among the questions answered by the pastor will be: "Will Every Church Member Be Taken Up When Christ Comes?" "Will All The Different Denominations Share in The Rapture?" "What is the Church of the Jesus Christ?" "The Via Dolorosa of the Lord Jesus Christ," being the first in a series on "Gleanings From Calvary."

Services are being held in the A.O.F. Hall on Cormorant Street, between Douglas and Blanshard Streets.

A baptismal service will be held on Thursday evening at eight o'clock, in the Douglas Street Baptist Church, to which all are invited.

BAPTIST PARTY MAKING TOUR

400 Members of Baptist World Congress Tour Through Western Canada

Winnipeg, June 9.—Approximately 400 members of the Baptist World Congress will tour Western Canada to the Pacific Coast in July, according to information given out by the Passenger Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Some 500 members of the congress will arrive in Canada June 22 on the C.P.R. liner Montclair. At Quebec City a special Canadian Pacific train will carry around 400 of the party West, arriving in Winnipeg July 1. They will proceed directly across the Prairie Provinces, touching at Banff, Lake Louise and Field in the Canadian Rockies, and then to Vancouver, where they will arrive on July 8. The return journey will be commenced about July 11, the party reaching Winnipeg July 15, and Montreal about July 19. The entire party will return to England on board the Montclair, sailing from Quebec July 20. The balance of the party not making the Western tour will tour through Ontario and Quebec.

DUTIES OF LIFE CHURCH SERMON

Rev. H. J. Armitage to Preach on Interesting Topic at Victoria West United

Rev. H. J. Armitage will preach in the Victoria West United Church to-morrow at both services. The subject of the sermon in the morning will be "The Grace of Encouragement," something which every individual needs at some time or another.

At 7.30 he will deliver a helpful message on "Escape or Endurance, Which?" Most people know something about the longing to escape the duties of life at times, and like David have cried, "O For The Wings of a Dove, That I Might Fly and Be at Rest." This address will help all who can attend this service. An anthem and a solo will be rendered, and all are made welcome. Sunday school is at 9.45 a.m.

CONFIRMATION AT CATHEDRAL MONDAY

Bishop of Columbia Will Officiate at Confirmation Service on Monday

The services at Christ Church Cathedral to-morrow will include Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and 9.30 a.m.; Matins and Sermon at 11 a.m.; and Evensong and sermon at 7.30 p.m.

The young people of the parish will attend the 8 a.m. celebration for their corporate communion.

At 7.30 p.m. His subject in the morning will be "Adult Religious Education." Candidates for confirmation, with their parents and adult friends, are specially invited to attend the service at 7.30 p.m.

The confirmation service will be held in the Cathedral on Monday, June 11, at 7 p.m., by the bishop of the diocese.

TO GIVE REPORT ON CONVENTION

Proceedings at Recent Baptist Session in Vancouver Will Be Given

The thirty-second annual meeting of the Convention of Baptist Churches of British Columbia was held in Vancouver this week. The sessions were characterized by harmony and enthusiasm. Emmanuel Church of this city was represented at the meeting by about a dozen of its members, some of whom took a very active part in the business and discussions.

At the service to-morrow morning in Emmanuel Church reports of the convention will be given by delegates. It is important that the church be informed of what transpired. The service will be conducted by the Rev. Henry Knox, who also attended the convention and was chosen as one of the five delegates to represent the Convention of British Columbia at the Baptist World Alliance Congress, to be held in Toronto from the twenty-third to the twenty-ninth of the present month. The anthem at this hour of worship will be "O Saviour of The World" (Goss).

"Why Go To Church?" will be the theme of the evening sermon by the Rev. Henry Knox. This will be the third of a short series of Sunday evening addresses on subjects which are being discussed within and without the church. Mr. Knox believes that church-going, while on the wane in some places, is more than a habit. He believes, in spite of a prominent churchman's opinion to the contrary, that church attendance is a real reason for attendance at church and these will be under consideration in the sermon. The choir will render the evening anthem, "Prevent Us, O Lord (Adams)." This service will last one hour.

DR. BARTON AT THOUGHT TEMPLE

On Sunday at the New Thought Temple Dr. A. F. Barton will speak at both services. At 11 a.m. he will speak on "Being Rich Without Money," and in the evening at 7.30 he will speak on "Secrets of Success." Both services will be of one hour's duration. The song service is discontinued until the Fall months.

On Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock Professor Barton will speak on "Factors in Healing." This lecture will be followed by demonstrations of diagnosis from the eyes. Dr. Barton will distribute the copies of his latest manuscript on "The sixteen chemical elements and the foods containing them," at the close of this lecture.

UNIVERSAL CHURCH

At the Universal Church of Christ, 8.02 B.C., 1216 Broad Street, the subject for Sunday at 7.30 o'clock is "Building Celestial Palaces." Mrs. Florence Wiffen being the speaker. In the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, there will be a silence and study class, then at 7.15 a song service. At the close of the evening service there will be a healing period. All are welcome to these services.

Rose Sunday—Metropolitan Church will make June 24 a Rose Sunday. The evening service will be of a musical character.

FIRST SPIRITUAL CHURCH

Rev. Mrs. Minnie Perkins of the First Spiritual Church, 734 Fort Street, will take as her subject "Idols Old and New," the service to commence at 7.30 p.m. At the close messages by flowers will be given. Public circles Monday and Thursday, 7 p.m. All are welcome.

SPECIAL SERVICES AT ESQUIMALT

United Church to Celebrate Third Anniversary of Union

Three years ago, the tenth day of June, 1925, the United Church of Canada was born. The general council suggests and urges that this third anniversary be observed as a special day of thanksgiving and consecration in recognition of God's goodness to the church.

At Esquimalt United Church, Admirals Road, the festival will be marked in a special manner at the evening hour of 7.30. Miss Mary Finney, contralto, will be the vocalist for the evening. Her selections will be "Be Thou With Me," by Miller; and "The Heavens Are Telling," by Beechorn. The evening choir will lead the praise in selected hymns for the occasion, and also render Stainer's fine anthem, "What Are These That Are Arrayed in White?" and the discourse will consider the present growth and future expansion of the church under the caption: "Submerging The Barriers."

The morning hour, 10.45, is the time for the monthly naval garrison service. Contingents from the Royal Canadian Naval Barracks and the gunboats Vancouver and Durban, are invited. The young people's choir have charge of the singing and the morning anthem. The preacher's theme will be "Sailing Under Sealed Orders."

The minister will conduct both services and asks an earnest co-operation to make the whole day a worthy festival.

DO YOU KNOW TO-MORROW'S Sunday School Lesson?

By HARLOWE R. HOYT

QUESTIONS

1. Where and when was Jesus arrested?
2. Before whom was he arraigned?
3. What happened next?
4. How came he to be taken before Pilate?
5. Were his trials before the Sanhedrin legal?
6. Why did Pilate send Jesus to Herod?
7. Why did Herod return Jesus to Pilate?
8. Why was Barabbas given his freedom?
9. Why did Pilate scourge Jesus?
10. Why was Jesus executed without the city?

ANSWERS

1. On the Mount of Olives on the night of Thursday, April 6, 30 A.D.
2. He first was taken before Annas, former high priest, a crafty cross-examiner, for questioning.
3. Unable to secure incriminating evidence, Annas sent Jesus to Caiaphas, his son-in-law, and the ruling high priest.
4. The Romans had taken from the Hebrews the right to execute criminals. The Sanhedrin might pronounce death sentence, but the Roman governor must enforce it.
5. The three hearings before Annas, Caiaphas and the Sanhedrin—in the night and early morning—were illegal. No criminal might be tried at night when the judges were weary. A day must elapse between sentence and execution. Jesus was beaten, mocked and tortured. False witnesses testified. And there were many other irregularities.
6. Learning that Jesus was from Galilee, Pilate sought to shift the responsibility of judgment by sending him to Herod Antipas, ruler of Galilee, who was in Jerusalem for the Passover.
7. Herod Antipas, knowing of Christ's miracle, believed him to be a conjuror. When Christ refused to perform a miracle, Herod returned him to Pilate, saying he found no reason for condemning him.
8. It was the custom to release one prisoner chosen by popular demand at the time of the Passover. The mob chose Barabbas.
9. Scourging was part of the legal preliminaries to crucifixion. The scourging was terrific, and many died under it.
10. Moses had passed a law that all prisoners be executed without the camp. This custom prevailed, and when the Jews built cities, executions were held without the gates.

THE TRIAL OF JESUS

Sunday School Lesson—Mark xiv, 43-xv, 15

By Harlowe R. Hoyt and Walter Scott



In the morning the council brought Christ to Pilate, the Roman governor. "Art thou king of the Jews?" the procurator asked. "Thou sayest," Christ answered. Pilate sent his prisoner to Herod Antipas, but he found no grounds for condemnation, left the judgment to the Roman.

From the Garden of Gethsemane, Christ was taken before Annas and Caiaphas, the high priest, and the scribes and elders. False witnesses testified but he refused to answer them. Then they brought him before Pilate. Caiaphas asked, "Is Christ answered, and the listeners cried: 'He is worthy of death.'"

At each Passover feast one prisoner was released upon popular demand. Finding no reason for condemning Christ, Pilate asked: "Will ye that I release to you the king of the Jews?"

"Not this man but Barabbas!" came the answer. Now Barabbas was a robber.

"What, then, shall I do to this man?" Pilate asked.

"Crucify him," the mob responded.

Washing his hands before the multitude, Pilate declared: "I am innocent of the blood of this righteous man."

Then he ordered Christ to be scourged and crucified.

VISIT OF CREDIT MEN EMPHASIZED

C. P. Hill Asks Support of
Citizens For Transportation
on June 13

A plea for assistance with automobiles for the transportation of members of the Citizens' Credit Association, who will be here on June 13, was made by C. P. Hill at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday.

Mr. Hill outlined plans of the credit men for their visit to Victoria. They will arrive by special steamer from Seattle at 11:45 a.m., after which they will spend some time shopping in the city. Arrangements were in hand for the entertainment of some of the party at Butchart's Gardens, he said, while transportation was needed for a drive around the city following a luncheon at the Armories.

Mr. Hill stressed the fact that Seattle was spending \$7,000 to send the party, numbering 1400, to this city, urging that Victoria citizens should support the chamber with the loan of automobiles.

Regimental Activities

FIFTH (B.C.) COAST BRIGADE, C.A.
Orders by Lt. Col. J. C. Harris, V.D., commanding. Headquarters, Victoria, B.C., June 8.

Duties—For week ending June 15: Orderly officer, Lieut. W. V. Allen; orderly sergeant, Sgt. S. Dunnell; Parade—The brigade will parade for instruction under their respective O.C.'s. Permanent force personnel to be employed only in a supervisory capacity. Dress, Monday, June 11, at 8 p.m.; 55th and 56th Heavy Batteries, Tuesday, June 12, at 8 p.m.; Brigade Signaller, Friday, June 15, at 7:30 p.m.; 12th Heavy and 56th Field Batteries, Friday, June 15, at 8 p.m.

Strength increases—The following men have been taken on the strength and posted as under: (7210) Gnr. G. H. White to 56th Field Battery, June 1; (1044) Gnr. J. D. Hagar to 56th Heavy Battery, June 5.

Re-engagements—The following O.R.'s having re-engaged, are taken on the strength from the dates set opposite their names: (1061) Bdr. R. Love, January 1, 1927; (1063) Bdr. A. W. Thomson, April 28, 1928; (1065) Sgt. H. T. Zala, April 21, 1928; (1066) Gnr. P. Wilkinson, May 12, 1928; (1067) Gnr. R. S. Coulter, May 12, 1928; (1068) L-Sgt. C. O. Penham, June 8, 1928.

Strength decreases—The following O.R.'s, being time expired, are struck off strength from May 31, 1928: (1010) Q.M.S. G. H. Bowden, (1088) Gnr. T. C. Holmes, (1085) Gnr. J. Bennett, (1090) Gnr. J. Bennett, (1089) Gnr. R. Henderson, (1093) Gnr. R. H. Keyserling, (1095) Bdr. J. Britton, (1128) Gnr. C. L. Colbert, (3058) Gnr. P. C. Fetz, (3043) Bdr. W. A. Johnston, (3049) Bdr. E. Whitten, (3048) Bdr. L. Freer, (3063) Gnr. W. Davenport, (3064) Gnr. A. E. Hagen, (3065) Gnr. H. H. Neild, (7120) Gnr. G. A. Joseph, (7122) Gnr. R. H. Connell, (7125) Gnr. E. T. Hodson, (3062) Gnr. E. Warner, (3061) Gnr. B. A. Griffin.

Royal Canadian School of Signals, Camp Borden, Ont. A course in visual telegraphy will be held at Camp Borden, Ont., for officers and signallers of the Canadian Corps of Signals and of the signal sections of the Artillery, Infantry and Cavalry, as well as for instructors and assistant instructors, visual telegraphy, respectively. The duration is from July 16 to August 25, 1928. Candidates must be in possession of a first class certificate in "Grade A" visual telegraphy, and must be certified by their C.O. as being able to read small flag and lamp at rate of six words per minute, which test must have been held not less than two months previous to the commencement of the school.

Applications from members qualified and able to avail themselves of this course should be made to the Adjutant as soon as possible.

Camp is repeated for the information of all concerned:

(a) Headquarters, 55th and 56th Heavy Batteries will go into annual training at Fort Macaulay from Saturday, June 16 to Saturday, June 30, both dates inclusive. The second A.A. section will proceed to camp on Saturday, June 23. All ranks will assemble at camp to withdraw equipment before supper at 8:30 p.m. on Saturday, June 16. 5th Field and 12th Heavy Batteries will proceed to Sarcee Camp, Alberta, for annual training, leaving Victoria on July 18.

(b) Parades—Units at Fort Macaulay will parade at 7:15 p.m. on Saturday, June 16, and at that hour every night during camp. Supper will be served at 8:30 p.m.

(c) Camp Kit—All ranks must provide themselves with knife, fork and spoon and cleaning kit. All other equipment will be issued at camp. Service clothing will be issued for use in camp and must on no account be worn outside the camp confines.

(d) Officers' Baggage—Transport will be provided for officers' baggage, which must be properly labeled and ready for collecting at 2 p.m. on Saturday, June 16. Officers will notify the Quartermaster of the addresses from which baggage is to be collected.

(e) Parade Stables—Battery commanders will render nominal rolls of their batteries to the orderly room by 10 a.m. on Saturday, June 16.

Cook is required for the men's mess, and waiters for the officers' and men's messes at Camp Macaulay. Apply to the Adjutant.

P. T. STERN, Major,
Adjt., 5th (B.C.) Coast Brigade, C.A.

SANKEY FOUND NOT GUILTY

New Westminster, June 9.—After more than two years in custody, during which time he fought three times for his life and once stood under the shadow of the gallows, Joseph Sankey, Indian, walked out of the assize court here a free man yesterday, when the jury acquitted him of a charge of having murdered Miss Loreta Chisholm at Port Eslington, May 23, 1926.

The jury retired at 9:50 and returned at 4:10 with a verdict of not guilty.

WOMAN LOST LIFE

Invermere, B.C., June 9.—Mrs. Rundle, wife of Clayton Rundle, Edmondton, was killed while sleeping in her tent here by a rock which rolled down the mountainside on the camp yesterday. The slide of loosened earth was caused by heavy rains of the last few days. With Mr. and Mrs. Rundle in the tent were Mrs. Rundle's brother-

Father's Day Greeting Cards

Dad likes to be remembered too.
Send him a Greeting Card.
Father's Day is June 17. See
our selection now on display.
—Main Floor, HBC



Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver

Permanent Waving

By the new improved process. Advance bookings now being received.
—Hairdressing Parlors,
Mezzanine Floor, HBC

The June Silk Sale Continues Monday With Additional Bargains

Frocks, Smocks and Overalls for House, Garden and Beach

Now is the time to choose the Silks from which to fashion your Summer frocks. The sale embraces practically our entire stock of silks, including printed and plain georgettes, taffetas, crepes, satins, in fact, every wanted weave and color. All offered at substantial savings.

Women's White Overalls at \$1.35
Made from a heavy white Jean cloth in slipover style. Cut full and roomy and finished with square neck, pocket, belt and kimona sleeves, or with long sleeves.
Price **\$1.98**

"Martha Washington" Tub Frocks
The distinctive label, "Martha Washington," denotes the distinctive style and good designing of these smart figured smocks. They come in gay figured chintz and sateen with V-neck and pointed collar and tie. Shown also in broadcloth with smocking. A large variety of smart colorings; also in black. Price, each **\$2.98**

Smart Printed Garden Frocks at \$1.98
Cool Printed Tub Frocks for house or garden wear. In neat tub-fast prints with smart organdie trimmings in figured and floral prints; V and square necks; sizes 16 to 42. Price **\$1.98**

Fugi Silk Frocks at \$4.95
The best quality Fugi silk is used in the making of these smart Silk-Smocks, and they come in violet, Copenhagen, black, flame and Nile; sizes 36 to 42. Price **\$4.95**
—Second Floor, HBC

Smart Summer Styles in Women's High-grade Shoes

Honey Beige and Grey Kid Pumps

Cool comfort for the feet in Summer time, together with slenderizing daintiness and delicate coloring to harmonize with pretty Summer frocks. All these desirable features are found in these honey beige and grey kid pump styles. The suede quarters and the fancy buckles are very attractive. The Spanish heels are correct and in keeping with the whole design. Price, pair **\$12.00**

Marron and beige kid and patent leather pumps trimmed with contrasting colors. Spanish and spike heels. Price, pair **\$11.00**

Pump and Strap Styles

Honey dew and patent leather pump and strap styles; also fancy cut-out tie with silk kid trimming. Cuban and Spanish heels. Price, per pair **\$7.00**

Special for Monday
English crepe fancy colored bathing shoes in red, mauve, blue and green.
Price, per pair **\$1.49**

—Main Floor, HBC

Smart Summer Felts

In All White and Pastel Shades

The brims are medium large and dropping slightly, just enough to avoid hardness and to give that softer and more feminine line which is now demanded. You must try these on, for they will certainly be becoming to you, especially that one which is your most becoming shade. The crowns are tucked and manipulated in the newest and smartest manner, and the shades from which you will choose include rose, light beige, reseda green, light grey, yellow, powder blue all white and white with black. All are **\$4.95**
—Second Floor, HBC

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

Special Sale of Genuine Leather Handbags at \$2.69

Splendidly made pouch style Handbags, representing very exceptional value. With neat gilt or white metal frames, lined with moire and fitted with swinging change purse and vanity mirror. Shown in the following shades—bottle green, mink, brown, tan, poppy red, royal blue and navy, also in black. Regular \$2.95, for **\$2.69**
—Main Floor, HBC

Choose a Tennis Racket From Our Big Selection



You'll play a better game if you have a racket that's well balanced and properly strung. We carry the best and most popular makes at reasonable prices.

Hudson Special Juvenile Rackets, all weights, heavy gift. Price, at **\$2.49**

"Player," open reinforced throat, bound shoulders. Price, **\$3.25**
"Victor," special beginners' model. Very finely balanced. Price, at **\$3.95**
"Pearl," pure white frame. Special girls' model. Price, at **\$4.95**
"Champion," heavy built frame and strong gut for boys' play. Price **\$6.25**
"Drake," fine English built rackets; nicely balanced. Price, at **\$8.50**
"Challenge," amateur special for good play. Price **\$8.75**
Fine selection of other models. Price to **\$15.50**
—Lower Main Floor, HBC

Interesting Values in Men's Sports Wear

Men's Plus Fours and Sport Trousers

Smart tweed effects in fawn and grey mixtures. All tailored garments and perfectly cut. Your choice of either Plus Fours or long trousers. All sizes. Price, per pair **\$3.95**

Men's Imported Scotch Pullovers at \$9.95

New designs for the season of 1928 in all-wool full-fashioned pullovers with V neck and two pockets. The patterns are neat and there are shades to suit up with any Plus Fours. All sizes. Price, each **\$12.50**

Men's Scotch Imported Knit Coats at \$10.00

Smart new designs in all the popular shades. A V neck coat with two pockets and knit full fashioned. Ideal for sport or holiday wear. All sizes. Price, each **\$10.00**

Smart Camel-hair Coats at \$15.00

The knit jacket that is always popular. Made from soft pure camel-hair of good weight. Made with V neck and two pockets. A garment that will be found useful in Summer and Winter. All sizes. Price, each **\$12.50**
—Main Floor, HBC

Your Dress Cut Out Free of Charge

Don't go home saying "I feel so nervous about cutting out that lovely material." Take advantage of this offer to have an expert stylist cut it out for you. During our June Silk Sale any material—silk, cotton or wool at 49c yard or over—will be cut out free of charge. You may choose a Butterick, Vogue or Pictorial Review pattern—we carry all three.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

500 Yards Natural Pongee Silk at 39c a Yard

This fabric is of fine even texture and clear natural color, and is shown in weight for dresses, drapes, blouses, lingerie, shirts, etc. Width 33 inches. Special price, **39c**
per yard **39c**
—Main Floor, HBC

Frocks For Every Type of Figure Beautiful Printed Silk and Chiffon Frocks at \$14.95



This assortment of charming frocks, in new patterns of printed silk or chiffon, has been selected with a view to the needs of various types of figure. For the small figures we would suggest a dainty flared style or perhaps one of the two-piece effects. For the larger woman we have straight line and draped styles adding dignity and beauty. All these frocks have long sleeves and the latest neck lines. There are some exquisite floral and Indian prints; also poked dot patterns which may appeal to you. We will be glad to help you choose. Sizes 16 to 48. Price **\$14.95**

"Crayshen" Washable Frocks at \$8.95

"Crayshen," the material from which these charming frocks are fashioned, is a beautiful silk-like fabric that will launder to perfection. And you may choose from such a marvelous assortment of colors and such new and attractive patterns in floral, polka dot, plaid and woven spot designs. Styles are in one and two-piece effects, many trimmed with solid color and straight line styles with vestee fronts or draped overskirts are shown for the larger figure. Sizes 16 to 42. Price **\$8.95**
—Second Floor, HBC

Smart Fugi Silk Frocks for Tennis Wear

You will feel blithe, trim and gay in one of these new Fugi Silk Frocks. They are made from a heavy serviceable quality silk, have long sleeves, scarf and round necks and turn-over collars. The grouped pleats in skirts give ample freedom for energetic play. Specially priced at **\$4.95**

Women's Tailored Coats From England

In our selection of English Tailored Coats which is complete in every detail, you will find such well-known names as Stewart-Muller, Landsell, Jaeger, Rodex, Glenfield and Croxdale. These names are in themselves a guarantee of expert and correct tailoring and of superfine materials.

The choice selection of materials includes rough tweeds from Scotland, fancy herringbones and broken checks, black and white designs or mixtures introducing a touch of color. Cheviots and fine West of England coatings and also genuine camel hair, self colored or with shadow check. Sizes from 16 to 42. Prices—

\$35.00, \$49.50, \$65.00 to \$95.00

—Second Floor, HBC

Annual Sale of Fur Coat Linings Opens Monday

Your Fur Coat Re-lined, Cleaned, Glazed and Relustered **19.50**
for Only

Fur Repairing and Remodeling

Summer prices are now in effect. Phone 1670 and we will call for your fur.

Printed Silk Crepe de Chine, \$2.95 value at \$1.98 a Yard

In a large range of desirable patterns and rich color combinations. Width 38 inches. Monday price, per yard **\$1.98**

Printed Silk Crepes de Chine, \$2.95 Value, at \$1.98 a Yard

An exceptionally low price for these high-grade silks. Choose from taffeta papillon, broche, crepe satin and crepes de Chine. Monday price, per yard **\$1.69**

Striped Fugi Silks, Value \$1.50, at 69c a Yard

Choice of many novelty two-tone effects and a fabric that will fashion into smart Summer frocks. Width 36 inches. Monday price, per yard **69c**

Silk Broadcloths at 98c a Yard

Ideal silk for Summer wear. Of fine texture and rich lustrous finish. Choose from peach, mauve, rose, maize, Lucerne, palm, coral, popcorn, pink, sand, Copenhagen and silver. Width 29 inches. Monday price, per yard **98c**

Novelty Satin Coat Lengths, Regular \$16.95 for \$13.95

Shown in handsome colored bordered effects. Correct coating for Summer wear. Monday price, per coat length **\$13.95**

Novelty Taffeta Silks, \$2.95 Value for \$1.49 a Yard

Plaid and check effects in pleasing color combinations. Width 36 inches. A wonderful value at, per yard **\$1.49**
—Main Floor, HBC

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

300 Pairs Snow- white Pillow Cases at 69c a Pair

Made from heavy linen finished cotton, ensuring excellent wear and good laundering qualities. Choice of plain hem and hemstitched. Width 42 inches. Regular \$1.00 value. Price, pair, 69c
—Main Floor, HBC

You Will Need Extra Towels for the Beach Stock Up Now

White Turkish Towels
Size 17x36 inches, each **25c**
Size 20x39 inches, each **49c**
Size 21x42 inches, each **59c**
Size 24x46 inches, each **75c**
Size 24x48 inches, each **89c**
Size 24x47 inches, each **\$1.00**
Size 32x50 inches, each **\$1.25**
Size 32x61 inches, each **\$1.75**
Size 37x66 inches, each **\$2.25**

Bath Sheets, size 47x89 inches, each, **\$2.95**

Colored Turkish Towels

Size 17x37 inches, each **25c**
Size 21x44 inches, each **39c**
Size 25x50 inches, each **69c**
Size 23x47 inches, each **75c**
Size 27x56 inches, each **95c**
—Main Floor, HBC

Silver-plated Tea Sets for the June Bride

The designs and shapes in these Beautiful Tea Sets are very varied. But fine artistry and good quality are manifest in all.

English Silver-plated Tea Sets

In globe shape with heat-proof insulated handles—
Plain design at **\$12.95**
Hand-engraved designs at **\$17.50** and at **\$23.50**

Georgian Tea Sets

With ebony handle and knob on teapot. A five-cup size set on prettily-shaped legs. Prices, **\$37.50** and **\$39.50**
Seven-cup size with solid base at **\$45.00**

Community Plate Tea Sets

In Grosvenor design with covered sugar. Six or seven-cup size. Price **\$55.00**
—Main Floor, HBC

Pleasing Styles in Summer Neckwear

New Windsor Ties at \$1.50 and \$1.75
Crepe de Chine and silk of superior quality and shown in delightful floral, allover, polka dot and multi-colored striped patterns. Big selection of charming color combinations. Prices, each, **\$1.50** and at **\$1.75**

Attractive Four-in-hand Silk and Crepe de Chine Ties at \$1.50

The last of the hour in charming color combinations. These colorful new ties are featured in polka dot, allover and floral effects. Price, each, at **\$1.50**

All-silk Crepe de Chine Scarves

Specially Priced at \$2.69
Suit-length Scarves, printed in many beautiful designs and color combinations. Brilliant and colorful for present wear. Price, each, at **\$2.69**

Heavy Quality Crepe de Chine Ties at 95c

These are of good width and length and are shown in plain shades of poppy red, grey, yellow, orange, peach, mauve, Grecian rose, Copenhagen, navy, beige, reseda, Nile, black and white. Price, each, **95c**
—Main Floor, HBC

Colorful Cushion Tops

For veranda use or to brighten the living-room for the Summer months. Chintz Cushion Covers

Finished with contrasting colored piping suitable for car or veranda. Size 18x18 inches. Price, each, **29c**

Heavy Sateen Cushion Covers

Good quality floral and black sateen combined. Just the thing to brighten up the living-room—Oblong Cushions. Price, each, **49c**
Square Cushions. Price, each, **59c**

STAMPED TAN CRASH CUSHION TOPS

Easy designs. Price, each, **19c**
STAMPED 12-INCH CENTRES
Price, each **10c**
Art Needlework Section.

—Mezzanine Floor, HBC

For Baby's Outings

The city baby looks as bonny as the country baby when the city is beautiful Victoria, and the baby spends plenty of time out-of-doors. Forch, garden, park and beach are all available when you have a baby carriage.

Reed Baby Carriages

In ivory enamel finish with large rounded hoods and adjustable backs. All steel gear. Rubber-tired wheels. Well made and comfortable. Special price, each **\$22.50**

English Carriers

Or four-wheel push-carts for children. Very strongly made with tubular handles. They fold flat when not in use. Price, each, at **\$6.50**
—Fourth Floor, HBC

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1928

Motor Magazine and Features

CANADIAN FIRM IS ORGANIZED

Studebaker's Canadian Cars to Be Made By Studebaker Corporation of Canada

Walkerville, Ont., June 9.—With the announcement of a far-reaching re-organization of both administrative and manufacturing policies, the Studebaker Corporation of Canada Limited, recently assumed a front rank position among the Dominion's largest independent manufacturers. The announcement, which indicates a friendly divorce of the Canadian Studebaker organization from the Studebaker Corporation of America, was issued by A. B. Erskine, president of both industries.

The announcement met unusual interest in Canadian financial circles. The new policies outlined indicate that Studebaker's demands upon Canadian raw materials and labor will be greatly increased. Greater values in Studebaker-built automobiles and greatly increased exportation of Studebaker and Erskine cars is also forecast.

The new Studebaker organization will be directed by D. R. Grossman, formerly sales manager for Studebaker in the Dominion. Mr. Grossman's title will be vice-president and general manager. Having been associated with Studebaker in Canada for the past six years, Mr. Grossman is well known to the Dominion's automotive dealers.

The details of the new Studebaker organization's plans were not made known in the statement. However, those acquainted with Canadian manufacturing will be greatly interested in the general statements.

"The motive behind the reorganization is to be found in our desire to build Canadian automobiles for Canadians," says the statement. "The Studebaker Corporation of Canada Limited, is Canadian. We will use more and more of Canada's great surplus of raw materials. Not only will our consumption of these commodities be increased, but new commodities will be added to our purchasing agent's order lists."

"The expansion of the Walkerville plant is a further step towards the Canadianization of Studebaker in the Dominion. We will hire more skilled and more unskilled labor. We hope to build and sell more automobiles than we have in the past. Directly, this plan contributes to greater Canadian pro-

HEADLIGHTS AWRY

Out of the 22,000,000 automobiles on the highway, according to the Automobile Association, only a little more than a million have properly adjusted headlights.

Here is an appalling indictment against the motorist for his negligence of one of the most important safety factors in motoring. Even more than negligence; there is an apparent indifference to this subject of driving. Who of us, when buying a new car, ever thinks of testing our headlights in the process of inspection before the purchase? A daylight drive up a steep hill and the car is either bought or rejected.

The lights must take care of themselves. Yet they, above all things on the car, need adjustment, and focusing ever so often, because the road's unevenness jars them out of true.

The A.A.A. is in the midst of a campaign to have motorists focus and adjust their headlights. Do this to-night. It is a simple operation—merely the turn of a screw in back of each lamp for focusing, and tilting of each lamp up or down for adjustment.

Properly adjusted headlights mean safe night driving not only for yourself but for others. It is a matter of courtesy besides the ever essential factor of safety.

perity by reason of increased employment given Canadians in the Walkerville factories. Indirectly, many others in Canada will benefit by reason of more extensive purchases of materials and equipment produced in Canada, to be used in the Walkerville factories.

"For a number of years Studebaker's Canadian policy has been directed towards this more with the idea of ultimately Canadianizing our automobiles. In other words, we feel that American methods of building automobiles are unusually good, but this does not mean that every American plan and style of building meets every Canadian demand. We want to build automobiles for Canada and we want Canadian to approve of them. It is felt that the time has come to go ahead and no time will be lost in increasing the number of cars actually built in Canada. We hope to secure greater efficiency than has been possible in the past, which will result in greater automobile values for Canadian purchasers."

"The expansion of our manufacturing programme in Canada will also include a considerable increase in export shipments from the Walkerville plants. With the accumulation of more Canadian element in our Walkerville built cars, we will be enabled to ship automobiles to Great Britain under the preferential tariff, as well as to New Zealand and certain other British possessions overseas. On export shipments from Canada into British possessions giving a preferential duty on Canadian-built cars, owners in these countries profit directly by the increase of Canadian element in the cars."

"Continuing the precedent already established, the personnel of the Canadian organization will be almost exclusively Canadian. In addition, present plans contemplate that advertising and printed matter shall be prepared in Canada and, in short, a large percentage of every dollar spent in connection with the Canadian business shall be paid to Canadian individuals and Canadian firms."

"The new arrangement will mean a gradual increase in the number of employees at the Walkerville plant. Branches are now maintained at Montreal and Calgary. These will also be greatly increased. The administration offices will continue to be located here."

"This move is a result of Studebaker's faith in Canada," said Mr. Grossman recently. "We believe there will be wonderful developments in this country and through this expansion programme we will naturally become a part of those developments."



D. R. GROSSMAN, who has been appointed vice-president and general manager of the Studebaker Corporation of Canada Limited.

Another cause for overheating may be the fan and fan belt. The blades may be too flat, so that the fan has little effect as a cold air blower on the engine.

The belt may be slipping because it is loose, or because the fan bearings are too tight, or because oil has leaked out over the belt and its pulleys. The fan belt in summer is an important part of the car and should be kept tight and dry.

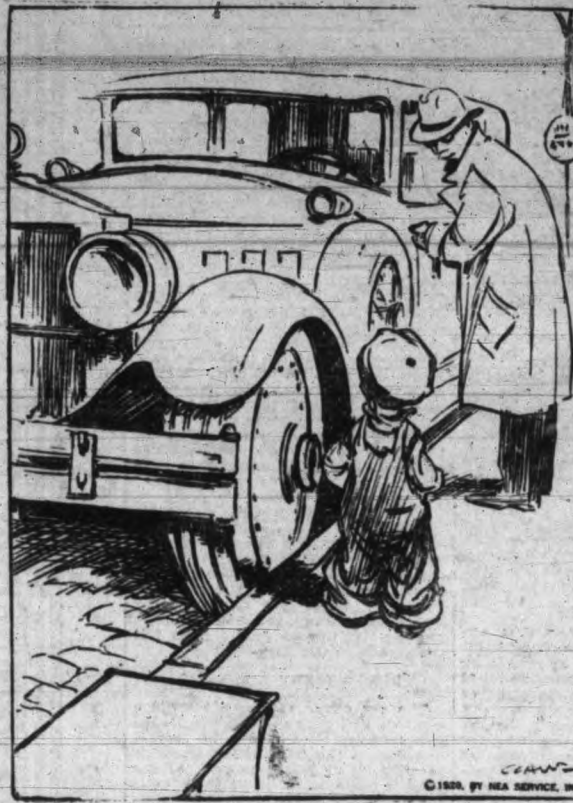
Still in the cooling system, on the search for causes of engine overheating, we come to the water pump. This apparatus may be so worn that the water will leak through it. The pump may also suck air at high speed, through the worn packing, the result being that the water will be blown out through the overflow pipe. Besides, water mixed with air doesn't cool the engine as effectively as when free from air.

In addition to these faults of the cooling system, preventing proper cooling of the engine, there is the liability of a water jacket clogged with mud, or lime or rust or rubber from the hose couplings. All this keeps the water from flowing through properly and permits the engine to heat up faster than the water should be able to cool it.

Sometimes, in the case of new cars, an overheated engine may result from the fact that the core had not been completely removed from the casting. If all other means have been checked up, the cylinder head might be removed and the water jacket examined for traces of core.

Another possible cause for engine overheating, so far as the cooling system itself goes, may be an old and thin hose coupling. Such a coupling can collapse under suction of the water pump and thus close up the entire water circulation.

Hose couplings should be kept fresh



I'll perfect yer car while yer gone for ten cents, Gov'nor.

HOW'S SHE HITTING HINTS ON CAR CARE

By ISRAEL KLEIN

When steam spurts out of the radiator top in winter, we can usually ascribe it to one common cause—a frozen cooling system.

But when the red goes above the danger line in summer, there are numerous reasons for the overheating of the engine. They may be found all the way from the radiator to the driver. Most of them may be classed under the single category of negligence.

For instance, the radiator. If the motorist neglects to clean it out thoroughly at least twice a year—when it should be flushed once a month—the thick coat of lime or rust will collect inside and keep the water from flowing through properly.

The slackened flow of water gives it little chance to cool off fast enough and the result is overheating of the motor.

The motorist, too, may neglect adding fresh water to the system, especially in hot weather when the water boils away rapidly. The reduced supply of water cannot cool the engine faster than the engine heats it, with overheating resulting.

Another cause for overheating may be the fan and fan belt. The blades may be too flat, so that the fan has little effect as a cold air blower on the engine.

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Hose couplings should be kept fresh

Why Autos Bump?

A traffic engineer points out that more than sixty per cent of the 2,000 motor accidents in a state last year occurred on straight stretches of highway.

The number of accidents on curves and turns continued to increase with increased traffic, but it was on the straight runs that the greater increase in accidents was felt.

The cause for this peculiar circumstance may be attributed to greatly increased traffic, or to reckless speeding on congested roads. But the fact that accidents happened less often on curves than a straightaways would tend to prove that drivers are more careful.

What this condition resolves itself to, therefore, is the problem of providing sufficient room for the increasing number of automobiles on the highways. It is the narrow road that makes for congestion, just as much as the overabundance of vehicles on that road. The slow progress on such roads, causing irritated temperaments among motorists, is bound to produce accidents. In such event, the curve is safer than the straight stretch, where the impatient driver takes a chance to relieve his feelings.

The solution lies in widening the roads, especially those that diverge immediately out of a city.

Congestion is merely a matter of relativity. So is liability to accident. Widen the highways, decrease congestion and lower the accident rate.

FIND NORMAL ADJUSTMENT

Many headlamp adjustments fall short of perfection because they are not made for normal driving conditions. One of the recommendations universally made in connection with this important car-care task is that the back seat of the car be loaded before the light adjustment be made. The reason for this is obvious. It makes a great deal of difference in the focusing of the lights by changing the average angle of the beam.

MT. BAKER LODGE OPENS NEXT FRIDAY

Mount Baker Lodge, situated in the heart of the Mount Baker National Forest, fifty-eight miles from Bellingham, will be opened for the reception of guests on Friday, June 15. The official opening, however, the principal feature of which is a banquet, will take place the following evening, Saturday, June 16. Primarily the banquet is for stockholders and their friends but the public is cordially invited to participate in this event to the capacity of the lodge.

Mount Baker Lodge was erected in 1927 at a cost of \$500,000 and is modern in every respect. It is situated in the midst of one of the most rugged sections of North America. From the resort one has a view of numerous majestic mountains which form a panorama world travelers claim is unequalled if not unmatched.

The Mount Baker highway is being opened by a rotary snow plough which has already approached within one mile of the lodge and before the opening will have completed its work. The highway is in perfect condition. The mountain meadows in which the lodge is located are partially bare of snow at this time and present a most attractive bit of winter scenery with a temperature that is almost as pleasing as midsummer.

Mount Baker Lodge, though one of numerous resorts of the Northwest, has become also one of the most popular and affords the most interesting place for a rest or such recreation as is available to those who penetrate deep into the mountains and forests of the Northwest.

Fifty-eight per cent of the new cars sold in the United States are disposed of on a time payment system. The average amount of the notes at the time of purchase is \$574.

Check and Recheck!
You'll never approach
CHRYSLER "62"
Value elsewhere

Sensational New Low Prices

Business Coupe	\$1350
Roadster (with rumble seat)	1370
Touring	1375
2-door Sedan	1450
Coupe (with rumble seat)	1490
4-door Sedan	1530
Landau Sedan	1600

All prices f. o. b. Windsor, Ont., including standard factory equipment (freight and taxes extra).

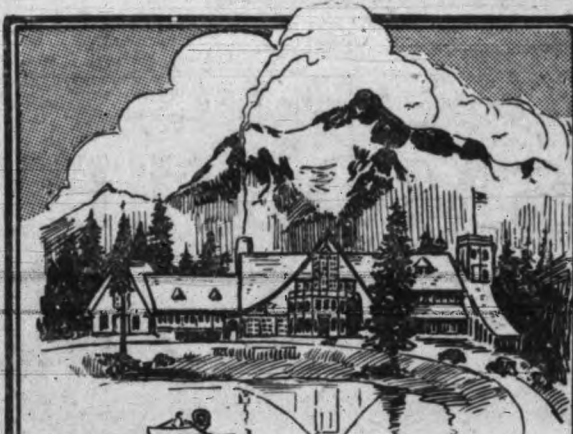
If you are planning to spend \$1350 to \$1600 for a six-cylinder motor car be certain you are buying all that your money should purchase.

Make sure that your choice embodies all of these measures of performance, comfort and value which are in Chrysler "62":—Rubber shock insulators—instead of metal shackles—for utmost riding comfort; self-equalizing hydraulic 4-wheel brakes; 7-bearing crankshaft with interchangeable shimless bearings; saddle spring-seat cushions; balanced front wheels for utmost safety in driving at higher speeds, etc., etc.

These, with new lower prices, set the "62" still further apart as greater value than you can obtain elsewhere for hundreds of dollars more. Demonstration easily substantiates every claim for it.

CHRYSLER GARAGE

THOS. PLIMLEY LIMITED, 1025 Yates Street
Just Above Vancouver Street—Phone 118



Mt. Baker Lodge

Situated in the hollow of the hills in the Mt. Baker National Forest, is Washington's newest resort. It was erected at a cost of nearly \$500,000 and is one of the largest and finest resort hotels in all the West.

Mount Baker Lodge will be open for the accommodation of guests on June 15. The official opening and annual banquet will be held Saturday evening, June 16. While this is an event that is participated in by stockholders and their friends, the general public is invited to the limit of the capacity of the resort.

There are great snowfields around the Lodge, thus making a glorious winter setting, but automobiles will drive directly to the doors of the Lodge before the opening date.

Plan an early visit. Then you will want to repeat.

For particulars or reservations
WRITE ANY TOURIST BUREAU OR MOUNT BAKER DEVELOPMENT CO., BELLINGHAM, WASH.

LITTLE GAS ON CITY STREETS

Washington, June 8.—Experiments conducted by the United States Public Health Service tend to show that carbon monoxide, the deadly exhaust gas from automobiles, is not present in injurious quantities on congested city streets.

Using measuring tubes on streets where many automobiles were idling, it was found that only one-fourth of the tubes contained as much as one part of carbon monoxide in 10,000 parts of air.

In public garages, however, experiments showed 2.1 parts per 10,000 of air.

WILL STAGE ROAD CONGRESS

American Road Builders' Association to Attend Sessions at Mexico City

Washington, D.C., June 9.—The American Road Builders' Association has accepted an invitation of the Mexican Federal Highway Commission and Government to participate in the Second National Highway Congress and Exposition to be held in Mexico City on October 3, 4, 5 and 6.

The invitation to the association comes from Mexico after that country has completed its third year of Federal road construction and on the eve of a large highway construction programme that will be participated in by all the Mexican states and cities as well as the Federal Government.

Invitations have also been sent to South and Central American countries to take part in this congress, and it is expected that delegations will be present from all Pan American countries.

One of the first objectives of the Mexican Government is to complete the highway from the United States border to Mexico City, a distance of about 800 miles.

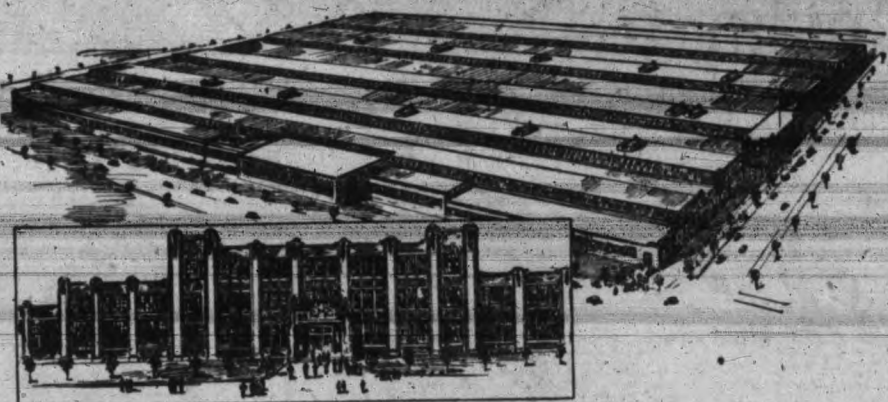
The object of the American Road Builders' Association in accepting the Mexican invitation is scientific and educational. The association will exhibit the latest methods of highway engineering, showing the plans, maps, details and specifications used in the United States. In addition to this, the most recently developed economic construction methods will be shown by movies and photographs. The most up-to-date road building equipment and materials will be exhibited and arrangements have been made for demonstrations of road building machinery.

In accepting the Mexican invitation to take part in the Second National Highway Congress and Exposition, the Road Builders' Association will act through its Pan American Division, which was recently organized, and will make available to the road builders of Mexico and other Pan American countries the latest and most economic practices in road building as now being used in the United States.

Special freight rates have been obtained for shipping road-building machinery to Mexico, and reduced passenger fares will be in force. Several special trains to Mexico City will be run for the benefit of those wishing to visit the country at that time.

Ivory Jewelry

A dust-red ensemble, with a cream satin blouse with a turndown collar has a belt buckle, a choker collar and cuff buttons of carved ivory.



Artist's sketch from plans of the million dollar plant to be erected immediately in Regina by General Motors of Canada, Limited, for the production of Pontiac and Chevrolet automobiles. Inset is the office building to be attached to the plant.

FORD MAKING FORDOR SEDAN

Interior of Latest Model Has Strikingly Rich and Inviting Appearance

Ford, Ont.—The new Ford Fordor Sedan is now in production with increasing numbers each day. One of the first was delivered to Lady Willington recently.

The new Fordor Sedan is a de luxe car embodying many new and exclusive features. The cowl sweeps down to a narrow belt molding which runs from the front of the hood on a straight line back and around the car giving a long low effect. The paneling above the moulding is rolled from the windows, the windshield frame is nickel-plated and a nickel-plated moulding at the junction of the cowl and hood are other bits of refinements. The ventilators are found in the lower panels of the cowl on either side giving a new comfort to driving in hot weather. All hardware is nickel-plated in a conservative style of scroll effect.

The interior has a strikingly rich and inviting appearance. Deeply cushioned seats upholstered in soft broadcloth give a highly effective combination with the embossed paneling on the doors and sides. Arm rests are found in the rear compartment with an oval dome light and robe rail are pleasing and serviceable features. The seats in both compartments are deeply cushioned, wide and most comfortable. Plenty of leg room and conveniently placed fixtures give the Fordor a most

INSPECTION IS KEEN BY DODGE

Variation of One-seventh of One Per Cent Allowed in Combustion Chambers

One-seventh of a teaspoonful is a small volume compared to a pint and a half, but it forms the inspection standard maintained by Dodge Brothers, in machining combustion chambers of engines to insure smooth performance.

Slight variations in the size of the combustion chambers are inevitable when the cylinder head is cast in the foundry, according to A. H. Knight, consulting engineer for Dodge Brothers. If this exists in the finished engine, the charges in the different cylinders will be compressed to various pressures, and the successive explosions will be of unequal strength, causing rough engine performance.

"During recent years, several manufacturers of cars in higher priced fields have solved this problem by machining the engine combustion chambers," said Mr. Knight, "but the introduction of the practice in the lower priced fields has been discouraged largely by the lack of adaptability of the machine tools available to large production schedules, and by the extra cost of performing the milling operations."

"As part of the tool equipment for producing the engines for two new lines of Sixes, the Victory and the Standard,

Dodge Brothers installed twenty-two six spindle combustion chamber profile millers, having a total capacity of 1,200 cylinder heads in a nine-hour shift.

"After the heads have been machined, inspectors check the chambers with specially designed gauges which allow a variation of only six hundredths of a cubic inch above or below the volume called for in the blue prints and specifications. Compared with the original volume of the charge, this allowance amounts to less than one part in 700, or only one-seventh of one per cent."

"When the piston in a Dodge Brothers Standard Six engine reaches the lowest point in its travel, the total volume of the cylinder is forty-three cubic inches or about a pint and a half. When the piston reaches its highest position, this charge has been compressed to 8.3 cubic inches or 19.3 per cent of its original volume. It is obvious that accurate workmanship is necessary to prevent objectionable variation in engine compression volume."

USING SPARE

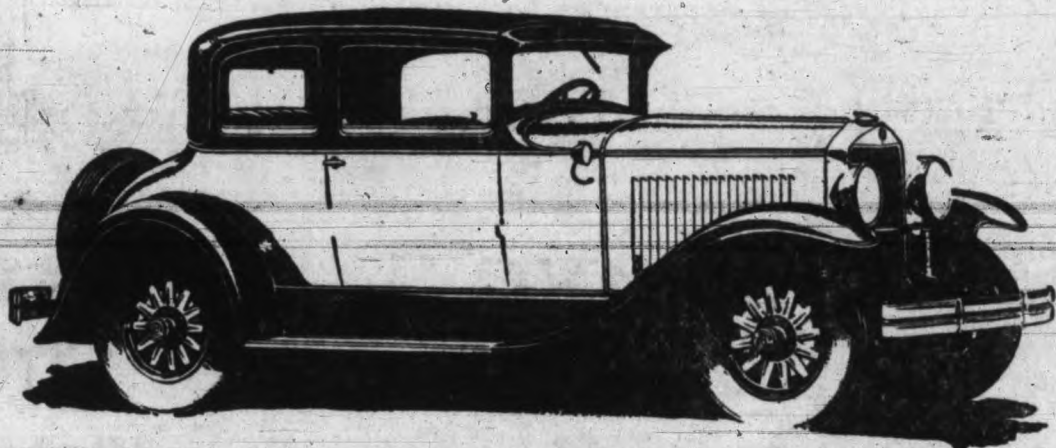
Motor car owners who find the necessity for changing a tire even more annoying than usual because the jack cannot be placed under the spring or axle, may solve their difficulties by laying the spare on the road and driving the flat tire up on it. This will enable one to use the jack.

RIGHT START ESSENTIAL

The car owner can save himself a great deal of time and trouble, if, before retiming the engine he makes certain that the defect is not traceable to wear on or maladjustment of the breaker contacts. Even if these parts are not found to be at fault the timing adjustment should start at this point.

Drive...

with 4 speeds forward



YOU will sense a real difference in performance when you drive a Graham-Paige six equipped with four speeds forward. There is nothing new to learn—the gear shift is standard. A car is at your disposal.

Joseph B. Graham
Robert B. Graham
Ray A. Graham

Five chassis—sixes and eights—prices ranging from \$1,395.00 to \$6,020.00. Car illustrated is Model 619, with four-speed transmission (standard gear shift), \$2,510.00. All prices delivered Victoria, taxes paid.



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BUY USED CARS WITH CONFIDENCE

FOR a used car you can depend on, go to a dealer you can depend on—he will value your confidence more highly than the profit on a sale.

As a result of the spectacular success which has attended the introduction of the New Oldsmobile Six, we have accepted in trade a wider selection of better Used Cars than ever before in our history—and we are able to offer these cars at lower prices than ever.

And, because we look forward to a continuance of the public confidence which has made our new car sales possible, we want each of these Used Cars to make a friend for us—one who may eventually become a new-car customer.

You buy with confidence, when you buy your Used Car here!

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OLDSMOBILE DEALER



WATCH YOUR OIL FILTER

Motorist Can Save on Oil and Repair Bills By Careful Attention

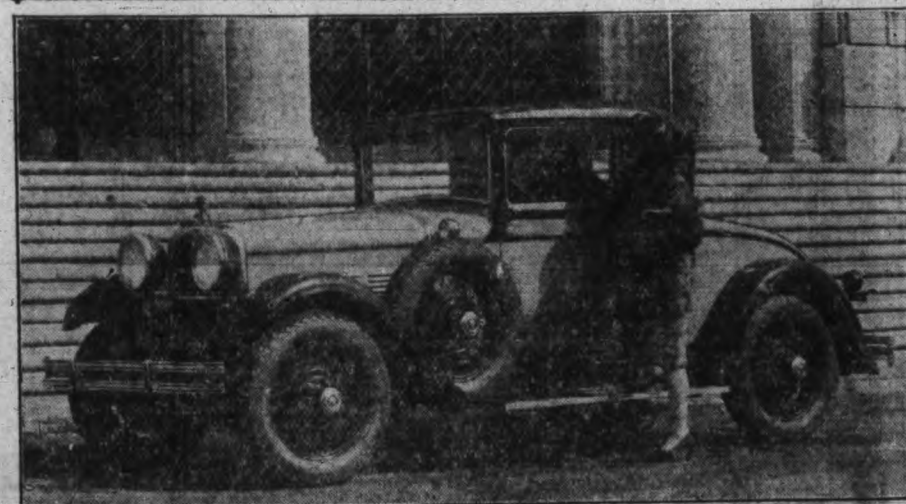
How the motorist can save on oil and repair bills through proper attention to the oil filter on his car has been demonstrated in striking fashion through experiments conducted by research engineers of the AC Spark Plug Company, makers of Oldsmobile oil filters. Accumulated in the filter after every 10,000 miles of driving the experimenters found a full pint of abrasive matter.

This residue possessed such high abrasive qualities that it could have been used effectively for sharpening knives or grinding valves.

It is pointed out by Lorne Ardiel, general sales manager of Oldsmobile Works of Canada that if this abrasive matter had not been trapped in the oil filter, it would have done severe damage to cylinders, pistons and other internal working parts of the engine.

Excessive repair bills might have been the result. "The AC oil filter, with which all Oldsmobile Sixes are equipped, removes these impurities," says Mr. Ardiel, "and allows only clean oil to reach the engine. This means prolonged life for the engine and fewer oil changes." "After the filter has seen 70,000 miles of service, however, the filtering unit becomes clogged with grit and other foreign matter taken from the oil, and ceases to function properly. The filtration unit then should be replaced. This may be done at any authorized Oldsmobile service station at nominal cost representing but a small fraction of the saving in oil bills alone."

Sport Type Dodge Senior Cabriolet Roadster



A new DeLuxe type added to Dodge Brothers Senior Line.

HUMBLE BUT FANCY

Old-time motorists felt almost compelled to carry a pair of coveralls in the tool compartment against the moment when stopping by the roadside meant almost an overhaul before the car would run again. That day has

passed. However, there is one humble but handy item of repair attire that the modern motorist always should have around; namely, a pair of canvas gloves. They spare the hands and clothing a great deal of dirt and grease even if they are not particularly handy.

IF YOU KNOW YOU SOON MUST DIE— The Simple Things of Life Bring the Most Cheer

Victims of Radium Poisoning Keep Their Faith; One Girl Writes Verse; Another Still Works

By GLADYS ARNE

What would you do if you had been told by medical experts that you had only one year to live?

Five young women of New Jersey are living their answers to that question. They are the victims of radium poisoning now suing the Radium Corporation of Orange, N. J., for \$20,000 each on the ground they were fatally poisoned while working with radium products.

SOLACE OF RELIGION

While they wait they are proving that, when death lurks just around the corner, one turns instinctively to the simple comforts of home, family, work, play, friends and the solace of religious faith, rather than to unusual deeds or philosophies.

Two of them, Miss Katherine Schaub, of Newark, and Miss Grace Fryer, of Orange, are unmarried.

Katherine Schaub is twenty-six. Her eyes are vivid blue and her bobbed hair is silky red. Pain has given her a pallid skin. She has a slim, smart figure.

"Katherine wears clothes well," her friends used to say. "Katherine's a wonderful dancer." But now she walks with a heavy, dragging step, supporting herself by clutching chair or table.

WAS WAR WORKER

"My mother was proud of me," she told me. "She wanted me to have a good education and become a school teacher. She is dead now. She died before she learned what happened to me. Oh, many times I've wished I had followed her advice."

"But I didn't like school very well. I wanted to have my own spending money and buy pretty clothes. A girl told me about the factory job. I was

only fifteen, just starting to high school, but I left and went into the factory.

"It was war time. I don't believe this fact has been told yet—we girls, too, did our bit for our country."

"In the factory we painted dials on the wrist watches that the soldiers wore in France. We painted dials for aeroplane and ship instruments, too. Dampening the brushes with our lips was what gave us the poison."

AFFLICTED FIVE YEARS

Five years ago Katherine developed the first symptoms. She was up and down, fighting pluckily, suffering greatly, she said.

Katherine lives in a modest second-floor apartment. Her sister Josephine, and her father, a sixty-five-year-old stonemason, live with her.

"What do you do with your time, Katherine?"

"Oh, I keep busy and try to forget. When I am able, I go out window shopping. Sometimes I go to bridge parties. The other day I went to the polls to vote. Lots of people seemed to know me and stared. I could tell they were saying 'fer' it too bad."

"I go to church often. The candles and the incense and the prayers comfort me. I think about such things more than I used to."

SHE WRITES POETRY

"Now I'm going to tell you a secret—another thing that helps me."

She brought from a drawer a little notebook.

"Since I've been sick I've been writing poetry. Not to publish. Just for myself. Of course, I have not much education. I don't suppose it's any good. See?"

She opened it. It was filled with verses painstakingly inscribed in ink in a schoolgirl hand.

Many were in a religious vein; one



Katherine Schaub (top) and Grace Fryer, two of New Jersey's five radium poisoning victims who have been told they cannot recover.

was entitled "Mary," and another "God's Love." But one was about the circus calliope, "singing out of key as it trundles down the street."

There was another to "Spring," and one called "Happiness." The last verse went:

"Happiness is in the heart. It is not in costly clothes. It is found in helping others. And in service love."

"What do you mean by service love, Katherine?"

WOULD HELP OTHERS

"Why I mean helping others without getting anything back. You asked what I would do with my money if I got it. I guess I'd pay the bills first. We have plenty. But if there's some left, I'd like to help people who have suffered like me. Until you've suffered, you are hard about pain. You have to have it yourself to sympathize."

Grace Fryer, the heroine sung by Katherine, works in a bank in Newark and finds a panacea in her job.

She is twenty-seven. Her hair is dark, her eyes deep brown. The disease is ravaging the round contours of her cheeks. She wears a brace from hips to neck and another on her foot, and she has had nineteen operations on her jaw. But:

"I'm not utterly discouraged. I've seen others grow ill; have watched them die. But I'm still alive and hoping. Who knows? Some doctor may find a remedy yet."

MUST REST MORE

"The bank is good to me. They let me rest every day and go three times a week to the doctor."

"They never complain about the hours I'm off duty. That warms my heart."

"Hard work makes one's troubles less. But I believe in play, too. I go motor-ing. I even swim a little. I can stay in the water two minutes at a time. I can't leave the brace off my back any longer."

"I love comfort and luxury. If I get the money I shall have them. And I shall provide for my mother in return for all she has done for me."

all hope of capacity to continue their species. The provision of national reserves would avert what seems to be a real threat of irreparable loss.

Germans Defeat Finland in Race Of Wind-jammers

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, June 9.—A race, reminiscent of the old days in which fully rigged wind jammers sailed the Seven Seas, ended when the German four-masted barque Herzogin Cecilie dropped anchor in Falmouth Harbor, having raced the Finnish four-masted ship Beatrice home from Australia in ninety-six days. The journey of 14,000

Berlin to New York In One Hour!

New Rocket Motor, Successful In Auto, May Propel Aeroplanes At Twice the Speed of Bullet Fired From Rifle Muzzle

Note—The recent successful test of a rocket-propelled auto near Berlin has turned world-wide attention on the new rocket motor, primarily intended for use in aeroplanes.

By ISRAEL KLEIN

Think of flying from Berlin to New York, a distance of 4,000 miles, in an hour—

Of sailing through rarefied air at a maximum speed of 4,500 miles an hour—

Of reaching a height of thirty-one miles above the earth's surface—

And you have the future picture, according to present predictions, of the rocket-motored airplane that is even now in the first stage of construction. The rocket plane is the ultimate goal of the builders of a motor that is propelled by a series of rocket explosions similar to those of a rocket pinwheel shooting into the air. It has just been applied near Berlin to an automobile which attained a speed of 125 miles an hour within forty-five seconds of its start, and which may attain a speed far greater than ever reached by man in such a vehicle.

This is the unique idea of Fritz von Opel, German auto racing champion, who has been collaborating with the German aeroplane and motor builders, Raab and Katzenstein, in the construction of his rocket motor and its application first to automobiles and ultimately to aeroplanes.

Revolutionary as this might sound, however, it is taken quite seriously not only by Von Opel and his co-workers, but by several European scientists who have long been contemplating a similar idea. In fact, the Russian Soviet Government, it is said, has appropriated \$250,000 to finance a Moscow scientist for experiments of this kind.

The idea of attaining excessive speeds and great heights, beyond the capabilities of present engines, has forced experimenters to entertain the principle of a rocket motor. This would be a motor that would force a body outward from the earth at a tremendous speed, much as an explosion does to a fireworks rocket.

It is believed this is the principle of the German rocket motor, although the inventors are reticent about the matter. Max Valier, the Munich inventor, has long been figuring on this type of motor to propel an aeroplane almost at lightning speed across the Atlantic.

Valier has reduced his theories to practical figures, from which he concludes a trip from Berlin to New York could be made in a little more than an hour.

miles was made via Cape Horn from Port Lincoln north to Falmouth.

It was while the ships were engaged on the Australian trade routes that the German Captain de Cloux, of the Herzogin Cecilie, accepted a challenge from Captain Bruce, of the Finnish vessel. Both vessels laden with Australian wheat were due to leave in January for Falmouth for orders. They set sail on January 19, but soon parted company, as the prevailing winds carried them homeward. Across the oceans they went, making a fine sight with their sails billowing in the winds. On arrival they were sighted off the Lizard, and later the German vessel slipped into Falmouth ahead. When she anchored a heavy north-easterly breeze sprang up and prevented anyone from approaching. The winning skipper was elated at his victory, which he heard by wireless. He had felt that he could beat the Beatrice; his only regret was that he had not beaten his previous record of eighty-eight days. Both ships were manned by crews of boys, the Beatrice carrying twenty-six, and the Herzogin Cecilie twenty-five.

German Professor "Locates" Atlantis

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, June 9.—Where is the country called Atlantis? A few weeks ago might as well have asked "Where is Gilbert and Sullivan's Kingdom of Barataria or Alice's Wonderland?"

But recently, a learned German, Dr. Borchardt, declared he had discovered Atlantis. A report has now been received from him in which he states that he has found the remains of the capital of Atlantis, and that they shew to the description of it given by Plato, the only important writer of antiquity who speaks of it.

The account given by Plato was based on a story which it was alleged an Egyptian priest had told Solon about the year 750 B.C.—more than 300 years before Plato's birth—of an island called Atlantis beyond the Pillars of Hercules or Straits of Gibraltar which had vanished in a night. Dr. Borchardt argues that Atlantis was North-west Africa; the Pillars spoken of by Plato were actually the Atlas Mountains in the North and the Ahaggar Heights in the south, and that in the time when the country flourished, perhaps 2,000 B.C., the Sahara was a fertile plain and Plato's two seas were the Little Syrtis and the Schott Djerid, that immense tract of salt marshes which was once a lake.

Personal Damage

Squire—Did you suffer badly from the floods, Mr. Giles?
Giles—I should think I did. Why, I was shut up in the house with the mice for nearly a week.

Completing the Act

"My wife explored my pockets last night."
"What did she get?"
"About the same as any other explorer—empty pockets and a lecture."

THE ROCKET AEROPLANE



Here is a light experimental model of the new rocket-propelled aeroplane to be tried in Germany, using a rocket motor similar to the one with which an auto recently attained a speed of 125 miles an hour within forty-five seconds. The diagram shows how such a plane would fly at high altitudes from Berlin to New York.

At the beginning of such a trip, says Valier, the rocket aeroplane would have to contend with the resistance of the atmosphere and therefore could be aided in its initial progress by a pair of propellers. Shooting up into the air at an angle of seventy degrees, however, the rocket aeroplane could reach a height of nine

miles in less than a minute. At this height, the atmosphere would be so rare as to make the propeller practically worthless as a means of pulling the plane along, and the ship would have to depend entirely for its further progress on the series of explosions of rockets in this peculiar motor.

The extremely thin air, however, would relieve the ship of so much resistance that it could attain a speed of 3,500 miles an hour in a few seconds.

At a height of thirty-one miles above the earth, almost eight times the altitude actually attained by man, Valier figures the aeroplane could continue to go on an even keel parallel with the earth at a speed of 4,500 miles an hour.

A bullet fired from a rifle would go only half as fast!

The rocket ship could reach this altitude at a distance of only forty-three miles from its source and in a minute and forty seconds.

In less than an hour the ocean could be crossed, and the plane could glide slowly down to earth. The gliding process would take longer than the actual flight.

The fact that human beings can't live in so rarefied an atmosphere as that which exists thirty-one miles above the earth, doesn't bother the advocates of the rocket aeroplane. They explain that the ship could have an airtight cabin, for both pilot and passengers, in which the oxygen content will always remain the same as that on the earth's surface.

The passenger therefore would feel no ill effects of mounting to so great a height.

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Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, June 9.—The Zoo was a hundred years old this week, but nothing was done to make a festival in Regent's Park.

Next year the omission will be made good.

The Royal Zoological Society, the organization which has developed so splendidly the battling brought into existence in April, 1828, did not receive its charter until a year after it

had begun to function, and so centenary celebrations have been postponed until the double event can be fittingly commemorated.

Next year the country extension of the Zoo in Bedfordshire, halfway between Tring and Dunstable, will be well launched. But the anniversary was chosen most happily for a meeting at the Zoo of friends of a movement which aims at ensuring for posterity opportunities to delight in the study of wild animals such as were not dreamed of in the days of King George the Fourth. The leaders of this movement are concerned that the wild fauna of distant parts of the Empire shall not be indefinitely exposed to the present imminent danger of being wiped out of existence, either by the action of men who find sport in killing things, or by the greedy enterprise

of men who kill merely to make commercial profit.

Lord Onslow is the president of the movement, and with him are the Duke of Bedford, Lord Grey, Lord Crewe, Lord Buxton and Lord Allenby. They are seeking to promote the establishment in many places of great reserves for wild animals like those already provided in Canada and New Zealand. The time may not be far distant when it will be little more difficult for people who are genuinely interested in fauna to go and see the African gorilla in his native habitat than it was 100 years ago for people in the English counties to get to London to see the foundations of the collection at the Zoo. By way of anticipating that time it is necessary that steps be taken to see that the gorilla and his associates in the wild are not decimated beyond

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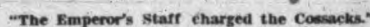
By ROBERT CONNELL

From our place on the hill we could now command a fine view of the long ridge, opposite and about half a mile away, which we had climbed a year or two ago in mistake for Buck Hill. Its jagged bare cliffs stand out, pinky grey in the sunshine. But very soon clouds from the west overshadowed the sun and spread across the deep blue of the June sky. The gatherings and knottings of vapor looked ominous and it seemed as if we were in the way of

It was now late afternoon. Five hours had passed since we began the upward climb. As we sat and rested near the pipe-line the sounds of evening were already beginning. With the coolness of approaching evening came the voices of the birds which have been

Napoleon and the Horse Which Almost Performed the Task Which Fell to Wellington

By PRESTON WRIGHT



la. New England Spring and summer making time), "above the wet, cold earth, with the chill of Winter still in the air, there is no fitter or sweeter songster in the whole round year. It is in keeping with the scene and the occasion. How round and genuine the notes are, and how eagerly our ears drink them in!"

So with the music of the robins to play us off we start for home and are in time still to see the low meadow west of Otis Lake golden with the

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A Fool in the Forest. By Anthony Pryde contrast to the St. Cleres, but no less and R. K. Weekes. Dodd, Mead and Com- interesting. Lord Charington and the

Two brothers and a sister, a strong, handsome.

(By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON).

Alice Foote MacDougal, much in the papers recently on account of the tipping in her fashionable coffee-house

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Timber Cruisers Gain Many Adventures In Pursuit of Profession

Estimating of Timber Stands Is a Science

Animal Life, Nature Lore and Camp Procedure Open Book to Men Who Delve Into British Columbia Forests For Examination of Stands of Timber

It should be well known to all citizens of British Columbia that timber is the principal industry in the province. The three chief operations being logging, milling and pulp; these carry with them numerous subsidiary operations which are in themselves very important to the success of these three prime undertakings.

One of the most important subsidiary operations in connection with the timber industry is the cruising of timber. No timberman contemplating a logging operation would consider buying a timber tract until he has had a thorough report on the timber as to the species, amount of timber on the ground, condition and topography of the ground, means of transporta-



Toboggans Are Handy In Snow

tion to the nearest market, and the health and growth of the timber and the probable cost of delivering logs to a mill. Many of the larger operators employ their own cruisers continuously who are constantly in the forests investigating various areas and making maps and plans for future operations for their employers. Most of the cruising, however, is done by independent cruising firms who are specialists in this branch of the industry, as this work is highly technical it is done under the supervision of forest engineers. Naturally, as in all professions, the reliability of the reports of these men vary both according to their experience and their integrity.

EXPERT CRUISERS

Years ago almost any bushman considered himself capable of cruising timber, with the result that to-day many of the cruises and reports

made years ago are found to be worthless, being absolutely misleading and unreliable. The modern cruiser who undertakes cruising to-day must have considerable experience of a highly technical nature, and be capable of taking care of himself in the woods for long periods at a time; he may be called upon to look over a block of timber in the Interior, where the work is done on snow shoes, often passing through many dangerous situations to arrive at the area on which he is to work. A short time ago a party of men from Victoria were working in the Kootenay district and found it necessary to cross the Kootenay River, which was at that time flowing with ice; one member of the party had to remove all his clothing and wade through the river, dodging the ice flows from time to time and carrying with him the end of a small rope; arriving on the other side he quickly dressed and pulled a heavier rope across which was attached to trees on either bank; the other members of the party had built a small raft, and by using the rope were able to ferry themselves and several tons of supplies across the river. They then proceeded many miles to the scene of their work.

RAINY WEATHER

A year ago last Winter four parties of cruisers worked on the Queen Charlotte Islands for about six months, and during the whole period of their operations were scarcely a day without rain, being absolutely wet through from head to foot from daylight to dark, drying their clothes as best they could at night before a camp fire in front of small tents. Supplies for these men were brought in from the waterfront by packers over a distance of many miles; caches were formed at various places in such a way as to protect the supplies from damage and from prowling wild animals. These caches were moved from time to time as the crew advanced with their work. These men arrived back in Victoria with smiles on their faces and not a grumble.

There are various methods of cruising timber. In the eastern part of Canada and the United States the old-time cruiser would go into a certain area, estimate a round acre and count the trees, within that area, estimating their height and diameter, thus obtaining the volume of timber within that area. From that he would calculate by the process of multiplication the amount of timber on the balance of the area and add or deduct where in his estimation the stand per acre would vary. This method was not so bad in the East where the stand would vary between ten and fifteen thousands feet per acre, but in British Columbia, where the stand per acre varies from 5,000 to 150,000 feet per acre, it is worse than useless.

MUST KNOW TIMBER

To-day in British Columbia the majority of first-class cruisers are forest engineers, and have to know considerable about surveying, they have to know all about the various species of timber, and how they may be affected by various growths, invisible to the layman's eye, be thoroughly acquainted with the various insects which infect these trees; be able by inspection to know if the interior of the tree has dry-rot, if there are small pin knots, and many other defects, such as stain, conk, as well as the age



This Work Gives Anyone a Good Appetite

of the trees. He has to have enough engineering knowledge to be able to figure out the best way of removing this timber to the nearest mill, waterfront or market, either by rail, motor truck or skid road. He must be able to visualize the entire logging operation which may take place in the future, figuring on the best locations for spar trees, towards which all logs must be hauled by donkey engines; the probable breakage in felling trees, due to the rocky or other nature of the ground, and also the danger from fire, either within the area or from the surrounding areas. These are all vital points and are taken into consideration when making a report.

A cruising party usually consists of a cruiser, a compassman and a cook, and a number of packers, depending upon the distance from which the area to be cruised is located from the source of supplies.

ALL FACTORS NOTICED

After making camp at the most convenient point for starting this work the cruiser lays out the area on a copy of the survey, usually in

forty-acre blocks, the compassman doing the field work leads the way, keeping his course by a compass and pacing his distance, he starts parallel to and at right angles to one side through a strip of forties at a distance one-third from a side of one line of the forties and calls out his distances at every tally. The cruiser following counts the trees of the various species, taking notes in his notebook at the end of every tally, also recording the height and condition of the timber over an area one chain wide on either side of the line he is following. This line is followed to the end of the area to be cruised when they move over another third of the forty and start back. By the time they have returned to the end of that line they have covered an area through each of the forties equal to the eight acres in each forty, or what is known as a twenty per cent cruise. The cruiser then has information from which he can calculate the amount of board feet of timber in the various species within the eight acres of that individual forty. The cruiser has

also had an opportunity of viewing the intervening timber, and this is taken into consideration in estimating the balance. This method is proceeded with throughout the whole area.

SOIL CONDITIONS

The compassman in the meantime, as well as maintaining the line and recording distance, takes readings on an aneroid barometer at various points so as to obtain the controlling features and the lay of the ground, noting the condition of the ground as to whether it is suitable for agricultural purposes, gravelly soil, level or mountainous or rocky.

At night the calculations are made and noted on maps which they prepare in the camp. Then reports are made out as to the condition of the timber found that day on the various portions of the area covered, the age, health and average diameter of the species, and the logging conditions over the various parts of the area. If mailing facilities are available this information is then forwarded to the office, if not brought in by the party when they have finished, and a draftsman makes out the plans, and the reports are written in the proper form.

The foregoing method is what is known as a 20 per cent cruise and is generally used for the timber of British Columbia and the Western States. All the trees on twenty per cent of the area are actually counted and the balance estimated. East of the Cascades in British Columbia, sometimes where the timber is a light uniform stand per acre, only a ten per cent cruise is required, the cruiser making only one trip through each forty instead of two.

INTENSIVE WORK

On some operations when more detailed information is required than what can be given by the twenty per cent cruise many of the operators south of the line go to the expense of having what is known as a tree-count cruise made. In this case each individual tree is measured and the height taken by an altimeter, and the lay of the ground for the contour maps is in many cases run by "wy" levels. This, of course, is very expensive, and is done only on special occasions.

The cost of cruising varies according to the location of the timber, the class of timber and the conditions of the work and the time of year it is done. Very often the cruisers are called upon to work under very trying circumstances, for instance, where there has been a large wind fall it means continually climbing over and crawling under large trees while packing their instruments and packs on their backs.

A twenty per cent cruise in Washington and Oregon has cost in some cases as high as \$1.50 per acre, the average price, however, in British Columbia, is from 35c to 75c per acre. The cost of a ten per cent cruise, where only one strip is run through each forty acres, runs from 25c to 35c per acre.

CONTOURS EXAMINED

The owner receives for information thus compiled a map showing the area laid out in forty-acre blocks with the amount of timber in board feet per mile by the various species, also a topographical map which usually shows 100 and sometimes fifty-foot contours; the contour map also gives other topographical features, such as rivers, lakes, rock, land or other slides,

also the condition of the soil and a general report.

The men who do this work are very little heard of, but they sometimes have very interesting experiences. When working some distance from civilization they may be granted a special license by the Provincial Government to shoot game for meat supply for their camp. They have to carry considerable canned provisions with them; the vegetables being mostly desiccated or dried and all in tin containers.

All supplies, such as flour and sugar, must necessarily be packed in small waterproof bags so as to assist in making the best packs, and that they may be in a fit condition when the time comes for their consumption. The day of prunes, salt pork and beans in the woods has gone forever.

OFTEN MAROONED

Sometimes these men are marooned for days in out-of-the-way places owing to high water



Windswept Timber—A Big Obstacle

in the rivers, and are unable to get word out and can do nothing in the meantime, or until the water recedes.

They see much of the animal and plant life of the country, and certainly are very interesting to talk to if one can get them to talk, but they are usually of a type of man who has very little to say about himself or his experiences.

On one occasion a packer, a lad of twenty, on his first trip in the bush, and being very much afraid of bears, one day was walking along a fallen log and jumping off at the end landed full upon the back of a black bear; the black bear threw him off and ran for cover as fast as he could go. It is said this young fellow didn't waste any time running in the opposite direction.



"Supper's Nearly Ready"—Cruiser's Camp Fire



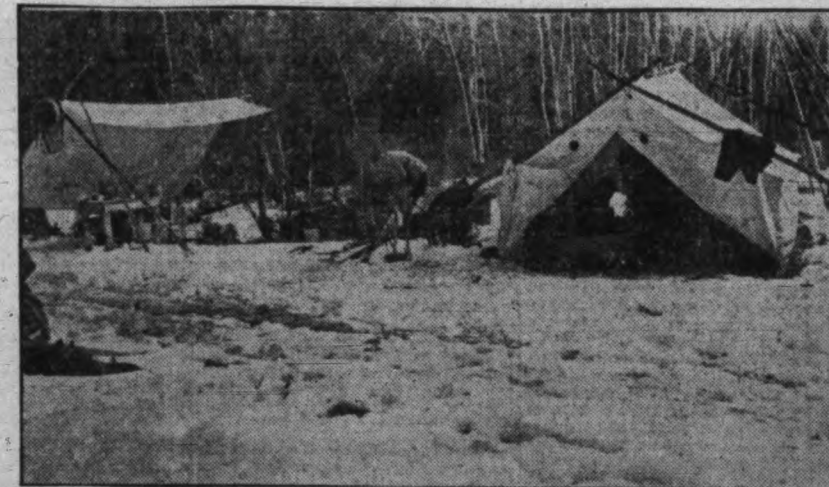
An Area of Timber Like This Presents a Big Job



The Timber Is Sparse Here



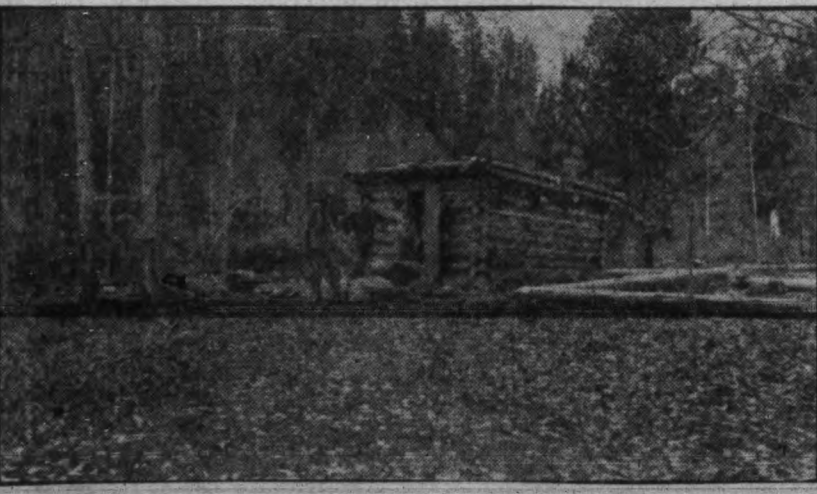
Raging Torrents Must Be Crossed



In the Kootenays—It Isn't Always a Warm Job



Cedar Trees of Gigantic Size on the West Coast



A Log Cabin in the Woods Comes in Handy Sometimes

Comments On Current Literature

In Count Gelix Von Luckner Lowell Thomas Presents Third Romantic Figure of Our Day

This Modern German Viking Sank Fourteen Allied Ships Without the Loss of a Single Life

By PROF. W. T. ALLISON

THE three most romantic figures of our time are Col. T. E. Lawrence, Alloysius Trader Horn, and Count Felix von Luckner.

In point of interest I would say that they should rank in the above order, yet the actual life of any one of these men is just as wonderful as the most thrilling work of imagination.

These three men to-day are living witnesses to the fact that the age of romance is not dead, nor the glory of the seedling impossible departed. A century hence they will seem to our descendants legendary heroes, and as posterity reads of our otherwise prosaic era it will muse and say, "Could such things be? Did such men really exist?"

Trader Horn, encouraged by Mrs. Lewis, has told the story of his early life on the Ivory Coast; Colonel Lawrence has also written his "Revolt in the Desert," but Count von Luckner is a dab hand with a pen. He has shown his good sense, however, in choosing as the chronicler of his exploits, Lowell Thomas, who first introduced Lawrence of Arabia to the reading world. Or, more likely, Mr. Thomas chose the Count as the subject for his book. With his flair for romance, he saw what a splendid story the German sea rover could deliver if he would, so he went after him and got it. His book, "Count Luckner, the Sea Devil," is the result. I am informed that this book is selling like wildfire in England at the present time and I am not surprised. It is one of the greatest romances of war on the sea that has ever been written.

COUNT CAME OF FIGHTING FAMILY

The story of Luckner's life (it is related here in the first person) in a series of talks, the Count came up to the time he fought in the German navy during the Great War is almost as interesting as his spectacular career as a destroyer of allied merchant vessels on his cruise through the North Sea, down to the Atlantic, and hence into the Pacific to the Aleutians, the South Sea, Born in Dresden, the Count came of a fighting family. His great grandfather was head of a regiment of hussars under the King of Hanover, but as a result of a quarrel with the king, sold his sword to France and became a marshal and commander of the army of the Rhine. It was to him that the Count's grandfather was dedicated. The Count's grandfather was killed while on a hunting expedition. His father was a cavalry officer who took part in every war in which Germany was implicated from 1848 down to the World War.

ONCE BELONGED TO SALVATION ARMY

With such an ancestry it was not surprising that young Felix was born with a thirst for adventure. As a boy he hated school and longed to become a sailor. His father scorned the suggestion, so when he was thirteen years old he ran away from home, went to Hamburg, and through the connivance of an old sea-dog who took a fancy to him he obtained a pilot as cabin boy on a Russian sailing ship, the *Mohr*. He called himself Felix, and under that name sailed the seas for seven years. He had all kinds of adventures, suffering beatings from brutal mates and captains, starvation and shipwreck. During one of his turns ashore in Australia he joined the Salvation Army, later became a kangaroo hunter, a prizefighter, a wrestler, a beach-comber and a soldier in the Mexican army. After his seven years of drifting around the world, he joined the German navy and fought his way up from a common seaman to the rank of an officer. He had tremendous difficulty in passing his examinations, but finally made the grade. Then, having made good, he went home and was received as one who had long been given up as lost. When the Great War broke out he had by this time become a protégé of the Kaiser, who liked to have him on the royal yacht to listen to his yarns. He survived the Battle of Jutland and shortly afterwards was given the opportunity to make himself famous by fitting out a sailing ship, the *Seeadler*, with the object of making a raid on allied shipping.

DISGUISED AS A NORWEGIAN VESSEL

So we come to the heart of the book, after an introduction, as full of the flavor of derring-do as any of Captain Marryat's stories. It was one thing to fit out a sailing ship, but quite another trick to run the British Navy blockade in the North Sea. Count Luckner showed remarkable ingenuity in the first task and had great luck in running the gauntlet with the *Seeadler*. How he converted a staunch American clipper into a German raider is a story that is full of humor. The clipper was altered from stern to stern, with concealed places for guns, rifles, bombs, etc., with 400 bunks and special quarters for prisoners, and with two ultra-modern 500-horsepower

motors to fall back upon in case of calm weather, or when in a hurry. When the work was done, below deck the *Seeadler* was an auxiliary cruiser, armed to the teeth; above deck she was an old sailing ship loaded with a cargo of lumber. As Norway exports lumber, Count Luckner decided to pose as skipper of a Norwegian vessel bound for Melbourne and chose a crew, each member of which could speak Norse as well as German. The Count discovered that there was a Norwegian vessel, the *Maleta*, in port at Copenhagen, that was almost a double of his own clipper. He decided to take her name and sail the day before she sailed, so that if the British caught him and wirelessly to Copenhagen to confirm his story they would receive word that such a vessel had left port at the time Luckner claimed. The Count felt it was necessary to have the *Maleta*'s log book on board to authenticate his story, so he went to Copenhagen, disguised himself as a customs inspector, boarded the *Maleta* one dark night, and succeeded in stealing the book and getting away with it. Going back to his ship, he had her painted the same color as the *Maleta*, decorated her cabin the same, hung pictures of the King and Queen of Norway on the walls, also one of their relative, King Edward VII of England. The ship's instruments were of Norwegian make; he had a Norwegian photograph; a Norwegian library, Norwegian provisions, tinned goods, etc., and even went so far as to have names of Norwegian sailors sewn inside the suits and those of his officers on his underclothing he had embroidered the name of the captain of the *Maleta*—Khudsen. There were other clever dodges that the Count thought of, in addition to faking regular cargo papers signed by Norwegian port authorities and the British Consul, but enough has been indicated to show how thoroughly he prepared for his inspection by a British boarding officer.

SEARCHED BY TWO BRITISH OFFICERS

Favored by a terrible gale on the night of December 23, 1916, the German raider got through the lines of the British blockade and made for the far north. The Count was afraid he would be caught in the polar pack, but the wind changed and blew his ice-coated ship to the east of Iceland and then south into the Atlantic. Just when the Germans were congratulating themselves that they had got through the blockade, a British armored cruiser hove in sight and signalled, "Stand by or we fire." It was a very anxious time for the Count and his "Norse" crew. When the boarding officers went into his cabin and examined the ship's papers and the log-book, which had been purposely soaked in water to blur the entries, they were pronounced to be all right. The officers then went on deck, making no attempt at questioning the sailors or investigating the sailors' belongings. The Count was ordered to stand by for an hour and he imagined that the officers on returning to their ship would wireless Copenhagen about the Norse ship, the name of which had been changed to the *Irma*, because the *Maleta* had sailed before the Count could get to sea. As there was no such ship as the *Irma* on Lloyd's register, the Count spent a terribly anxious hour. The British captain, however, suspected nothing, and at the expiration of the hour, steamed away, after giving the Count the signal T-X-B—"Continue Voyage." No sooner was the cruiser out of sight than the Germans dumped their load of lumber off the deck into the sea, set up a Christmas tree, and spent the jolliest day of their lives in celebration of their escape.

THE COUNT'S KINDNESS TO HIS PRISONERS

From this point forward we have the story of the captures of merchant ships by the German raider. Henceforth she went by her real name, the *Seeadler*, and in the course of her voyage to the Pacific she played the part of a buccaner, sinking 500,000 tons of allied shipping valued at \$25,000,000, before she was wrecked by a tidal wave on an atoll in the South Seas. The first boat captured and sunk was the *Gladys* Royal, a British freight steamer carrying a cargo of coal from Cardiff to Buenos Ayres. She was taken on January 9 off Gibraltar. The captain and crew were transferred to the comfortable quarters for prisoners on board the *Seeadler*, for the Count had resolved to treat his enemies decently, and, if possible, not to take a single vessel as a resolution which he kept to the letter. The capture of each ship is narrated in a lively style and the character sketches of the captains are highly amusing. Never were there more surprised men than these French and English captains when what appeared to be a harmless Norwegian sailing vessel leveled guns at them and demanded their surrender. But so lively was the pirate captain of the *Seeadler* and so handsomely were they treated on board his ship that they were really more surprised by the aftermath of the event than by the event itself. One of the boats captured and sunk was a

Two Rare Old Books

By OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON

Charles G. and Mrs. Davies have a large dictionary of the English language lying conspicuously on a table in their living-room. The dictionary, which most of us stick away in some remote corner of a book-case and never look at ourselves, is given the place of honor it deserves. And doesn't the honest frankness of displaying so useful a book delight you?

That reminds us of another book that is seldom seen on living-room tables, it too, occupies an inconspicuous place, usually in a bookcase, if it occupies any place at all. Thousands of people never see it from one year's end to the other unless they go into a hotel bedroom.

Is it from delicacy of feeling? Hardly that so much as a shrinking from being thought religious.

As a rule, people do not shrink from being thought intelligent. Consider the average living-room table of the day. All the up-to-date smart books are there. Prize novels, high-brow magazines, and biographies—Napoleon, Disraeli, Bismarck and others. Excellent reading, all of it, and a credit to the taste of the reading public. Perhaps we shall find a volume or two of the old classics also. Most real readers are faithful to old friends.

But isn't there a desire, also, to advertise our knowledge and up-to-date-ness? We like our friends to see that we know what's what and who's who in literature.

Why is it that other books so seldom seen there, the greatest classic, the greatest history, the greatest biography of them all? Why can't we learn to take a pride in our religion as well as our minds?

He Defies Trader Horn

The thrilling story of the life of the famous older trader, America, is nothing more than pipe dreams, declares Horn, seventy-seven, of New York City. De Hora says his own experiences in Africa beat the Trader's by far.



DE HORA

scholar, the Percy, from Nova Scotia. The captain had his bride along. The lady took the disaster philosophically and during the stay on board the *Seeadler* was the genial queen of the ship. "When she got back to Canada," says the Count, "she gave the newspapers long stories about her stay on our terrible pirate raider, and told what a delightful time the freebooters had shown her. When I returned to Germany during the war, I found an envelope full of clippings from her awaiting me." The Count was entirely popular with friends and foes and "a good time was had by all."

ALLIED PRISONERS PAID OFF AND RELEASED

By the time the *Seeadler* had sunk eleven allied vessels she was away from port eight weeks and the Count's floating hotel was full of guests. He felt that he had to get rid of his crowd of prisoners or his provisions would be exhausted. So he chose one of the captains to command a French ship which he captured and made him promise to take it to Rio de Janeiro, which would mean a voyage of from ten to fourteen days; he was also required to get rid of his crowd of prisoners. The story of the long stay of the *Seeadler* until he reached port. The Count calculated that this would give him time to get into the Pacific before British cruisers began to search for him. When the prisoners were transferred to the *Cambronne*, each man was paid wages for the time he had spent aboard, wages of champagne were drunk, and there were cordial handshakes at parting, and three cheers for the Count. Never was there such a humane or kindly pirate as this sea-raider.

A TIDAL WAVE WRECKED SEADLER

After racing the enemy round Cape Horn, the *Seeadler* arrived safely in the Pacific, and, as the Count had picked up by wireless the news that the United States had entered the war, he began to capture and sink American merchantmen. But the hue and cry became so intense that he decided to make for the South Seas. He managed, however, to sail the Southern Pacific five months without being captured, up by wireless the news that the United States had entered the war, he began to capture and sink American merchantmen. But the hue and cry became so intense that he decided to make for the South Seas. He managed, however, to sail the Southern Pacific five months without being captured, up by wireless the news that the United States had entered the war, he began to capture and sink American merchantmen. But the hue and cry became so intense that he decided to make for the South Seas. 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Teaching "Guinea Pigs" to Think

Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn's Educational Laboratory Promises Success After Five Months of Experimenting

The 19 "guinea pigs" of the University of Wisconsin are doing very nicely, thank you, but the "guinea pig nurse" would rather wait a few months before giving out any statistical information as to how much general improvement the "guinea pigs" have shown during the term as their custodian.

The "guinea pigs" are in quotation marks, for they are the 119 self-picked freshmen in Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn's experimental college, and he himself is the guinea pig nurse.

The names are a campus tradition by now and, as Dr. Meiklejohn himself says, they "seem to answer very well."

Formally, "guinea pig college" is the experimental college upon which the eyes of the educational world have been fastened since its inauguration last September.

EXPERIMENT SUCCESSFUL SO FAR

"Nurse" Meiklejohn, like the educator he is, is reluctant to discuss his "guinea pigs" without more time to study their habits.

I am, however, very well pleased so far, and feel that by the end of the



A scene from one of the Greek dramas presented by the "guinea pig" college.

Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn has been a conspicuous figure in the educational world for years, being the most talked-of man in America when, in 1923, he resigned under fire from Amherst College because the alumni accused him of "radicalism," while twelve seniors refused their diplomas.

HIS OPPORTUNITY

The new and young president of Wisconsin University, Glenn Frank, invited Meiklejohn to come to Wisconsin "and work out your idea of what a college should be and do."

The faculty agreed on the one thing which could make any experiment possible—to give full credit to work done by the experimental college students, thus permitting them to enter upper classes with no handicaps, even though such credit had to be given on faith. But they knew Dr. Meiklejohn.

The 119 students applied for admission voluntarily. They had to agree to live in the dormitory set aside for the "guinea pig college," for Dr. Meiklejohn believes that "getting an education" is infinitely more than attending classes; that education is intertwined with every moment of a student's life in and out of class, and the "atmosphere" of his experimental college dormitory was as important to him as the decision whether ancient or modern life should be studied first.

There are no classes, no examinations, no reciting, no grades in the

"guinea pig college." The eleven teachers who are called "advisers," selected ancient Greece as the subject matter of the year. An economics "adviser" discusses the economics of the ancient Greeks and contrasts their monetary systems with those of the present. The "advisers" in philosophy, in art, in literature, in the languages, in history, in sociology, meet very informally with their ten or twelve students to a group to just talk over together the ancient and modern world from the viewpoint of their respective specialties.

Once in a while the "guinea pigs" write a paper on a self-assigned subject pertaining to the discussions.

INFORMAL MEETINGS

The discussions, which are never interrupted by the name of "classes," are held in "the den." A most informal attitude prevails. Those who want to smoke do so. A big can of tobacco is generally found beside the adviser's pile of books. The adviser does not insist on the usual erect posture of school rooms. If the student wants to lie on some cushions, that's his affair, as long as he's interested in the talk.

At least once a week every adviser has at least a fifteen-minute private conference with each student of his group, and several times a week the entire college meets with all the advisers when "everything in the world is talked about," according to Dr. Meiklejohn.

Not one "guinea pig" has been dropped for lack of interest or application.

SHOW GREATER ABILITY

The advisers insist that this freshman personnel is superior to that of any orthodox freshman class they have ever seen. They say that their ability to do personal thinking far exceeds that of students in the normal freshman class.

Dr. Meiklejohn believes that "his boys" are gaining more college honors and recognition in various university groups than the average freshman. They may belong to fraternities, but may not live in the frat houses. They may "date" and live the usual social life subject to student self-governmental rules.

"I believe that education should both enable the student to make a living and make a life," Dr. Meiklejohn says. "But I believe the primary function of the liberal arts college is for a cultural background, with vocational specialization built upon this foundation. At any rate, no vocational specialization should be thought of before the junior year."

"Triviality of mind has always been the educator's greatest difficulty," says Dr. Meiklejohn. "The main purpose of our experiment is to develop the habit of thinking and the acquiring of taste."

A Medical Expert Says—

Average Girl Is Under Weight And Wears Too Few Clothes

Only 12 Ounces of Apparel, Worn By Many, Leads to Illness, Dr. Reginald Fitz Finds

Average Boy Is Strong and Healthy

What are the average young men and young women like in this day of "flaming youth," anyway?

Dr. Reginald Fitz, associate professor of medicine at the Harvard University Medical School, can answer that question about as well as anyone can, at least as far as physical characteristics go. Not long ago he made a series of examinations of a large number of college boys and girls, ranging in age from nineteen to twenty-five; and in the current issue of Hygeia, the magazine of the Medical Association, he summarizes his findings.

The average girl, he finds, is, first of all, a bit underweight.

"She tends deliberately to under-nourish herself in order to keep thin," he explains. "One gets the impression that a girl's present aim is to keep thin at all costs; failing to attain this end she may become discouraged and conclude that the effort is more bother than it is worth, in which case she may go to the other extreme and placidly eat herself into a condition of abnormal obesity."

In the second place, she doesn't wear quite enough clothing.

Dr. Fitz found that two pounds of clothing, including shoes, is considered excessive by the average girl; twelve ounces seems just about right to a great many.

These two traits have effects which a doctor can readily spot.

Too tight clothing makes the average girl constantly cold—in the winter time, at any rate. Body temperature fully two degrees below normal are often encountered; blood pressure also tends to be subnormal. The result is not good for the health.

"She"—the average girl—"is constantly being paraded about in a state of minor infections in the way of colds or sore throats and may readily incur more serious troubles," writes Dr. Fitz. "Thus in my group it was found that thirty-six per cent of the women had

lost two or more weeks' time from minor illnesses during the preceding two years, while only sixteen per cent of the men had been bothered by a similar loss of time as a result of illness."

"Even more striking was the number of girls who complained of getting easily tired, a complaint almost unheard of among the men. This, perhaps, is a more serious matter. The modern girl requires pep at all costs. Her popularity and dash depend entirely on this altogether indescribable characteristic. It is not especially to be wondered at, therefore, that the modern, undernourished girl who continually feels cold, who is liable to minor infections and gets easily tired on very moderate effort, acquires the habit of obtaining 'pep' by artificial means."

On the whole, however, Dr. Fitz gives the average girl a good bill of health.

"She was active and graceful in the handling of her body, had good posture, was fairly tall, had well-formed shoulders and a small waist, was perhaps a little thin, but well muscled and sturdy," he writes. "On the whole, she appeared to be perfectly healthy, both in mind and body, and was much more of the athletic than the flapper type."

He lists a few physical characteristics of the average girl thus:

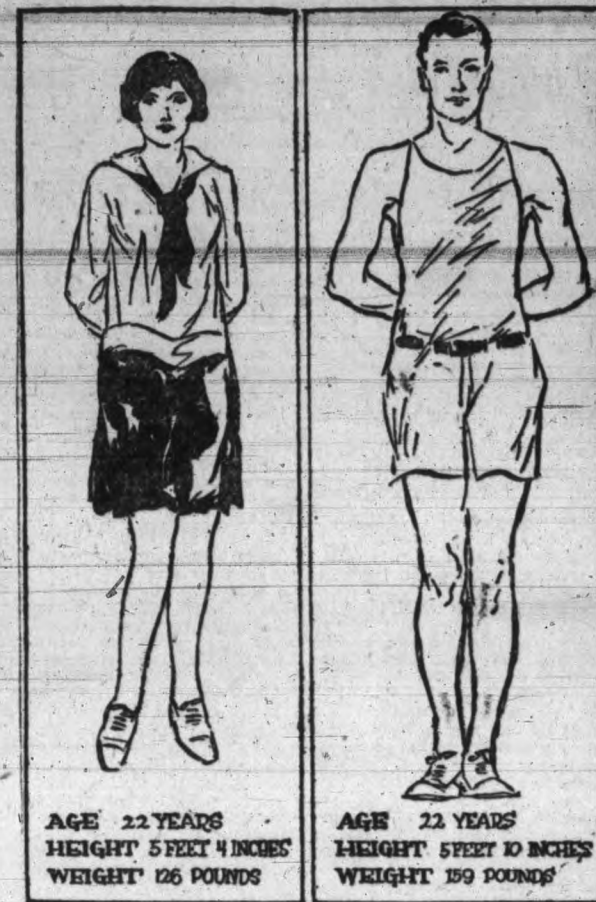
Age, twenty-two years; height, five feet four inches; weight, 126 pounds. Temperature, 98.2 degrees; pulse rate, 88; blood pressure, 120.

THE AVERAGE BOY

So much for the average girl. And the average boy?

The boy tends to keep his weight up to par better than the girl. Indeed, he is apt to be slightly overweight rather than underweight. He enjoys good health and is decidedly of the athletic type—sometimes to a greater extent than is good for him.

"They tend, perhaps, to lead too



After making physical examinations of a large number of college boys and girls, Dr. Reginald Fitz, associate professor of medicine at Harvard, arrived at these "average" types. Note the proper heights and weights.

strenuous an existence," he writes. "It is a question whether so much violent and spasmodic exercise as many are taking for recreation may not prove to have a detrimental influence on the heart and blood vessels by throwing on them an unnecessary load which will be harmful in the long run."

Here are his figures on the average boy:

Age, twenty-two years; height, five feet ten inches; weight, 156 pounds. Temperature, 98.7 degrees; pulse rate, 82; blood pressure, 120.

All in all Dr. Fitz is highly encouraged about modern youth.

"On the whole, the youth of to-day are a fine crowd of young men and women," he writes. "As they have their innings, they will carry on the work of the country in the best possible way. No doubt they will, in turn, presently come to be more or less bewildered by the conduct of some of their own young people."

Fear and Anxiety

By DR. MORRIS FISHER

"Because of greater knowledge of Nature, modern man has less fear, but probably more anxiety, than the man of the past." With this statement Professor Carlson takes the searcher for physiological existence into the field which is giving most concern to the modern physician.

Unquestionably the speeding up of human existence has placed great demands upon the human nervous system. Modern man was freed through the discoveries of Pasteur from the fear of the great epidemics and plagues.

For these discoveries Pasteur has been named the greatest benefactor of humanity. Freed, however, from these fears, the human being still must hesitate over the tremendous number of deaths resulting from motor car, train and airplane speeds.

In a luxurious and rapidly living community he must anticipate with anxiety especially the coming of illness and of death from the degenerative diseases. In a system of life that changes rapidly, he must hesitate over the governments by which he is controlled and of their ability to protect him from the dangers of tomorrow.

Psychologists particularly are convinced that anxious states will wear upon the human brain and do as much to produce unsatisfactory human existence as any other factor of which we know. Many of these anxieties are the result of long-established theological convictions relative to the future life which represents excursions into the field of inevitable rather than recognition of scientific facts. Frequently anxious states are relieved with explanations.

Continuing this portion of his discussion, Professor Carlson states as his sixth thesis the fact that sex life of modern man seems ill-adjusted to prevailing social theory and practice.

"We do not know, but it seems probable," he says, "that the very ancient had a more biological sex life. Unfortunately, the field of sex has been more poorly studied by modern scientists than any other human activity."

"In lower animals sex life is controlled by physiological factors. In human beings the entire sex life is likely to be highly artificial. Modern man suffers from a sex urge in excess to the needs of reproduction stimulated by other artificialities in his existence. Here is a field which is demanding more and more investigation."

TELL IT TO "CENTRAL"

Carlinville, Ill., June 9.—Here's warning to that spiteful mis "central" who has the habit of answering your complaints with a hum in the ear. Pelle Truman has been awarded \$500 damages here for impaired hearing, claimed to be the result of an operator pressing the bell key while the subscriber had the receiver to her ear. The suit, which was for \$5,000, was settled out of court.

GLANDS TO BE CALLED ON CRIME RESEARCH CARPET

Expert Already Has Found They're to Blame for Lot of Trouble

Criminal types nearly all are low-browed and furtive, according to fiction writers. But if authors adhered closer to realities, many of their villains would be handsome, curly-haired, open-mannered and confidence-inspiring. Dr. Walter F. Timme has found:

Dr. Timme is glandular research expert for the New York Neurological Institute. He has spent seventeen years observing persons with pro-criminal tendencies.

Glandular deficiencies are responsible for criminal traits in a great many individuals, and correction of these deficiencies is the one certain method of "reforming" them, he holds.

WILL TEST HIS FINDINGS

An elaborate inquiry into Dr. Timme's theories is to be undertaken by the Neurological Institute, covering examination of prison inmates, delinquent children, clinic and hospital patients and others. The institute hopes to obtain data which will be of wide social benefit.

The thyroid, thyroid, and pituitary glands are especially influential upon human behavior, Dr. Timme said. An amazing proportion of criminality is due to direct result of malfunctioning or normal functioning of these glands.

The neurologist explained that the pituitary gland, located in a bony socket in the skull, has much to do with brain activity. Its secretions into a brain and into the blood stream produce chemical changes necessary to normal individual. When its output is narrowed or closed by a growth, secretions are affected and the re-



Dr. Walter F. Timme, and an X-ray photograph showing the pituitary gland (arrow), one of the three glands on which Dr. Timme fastens the blame for much crime.

sult may be a pro-criminal type, perhaps of high intellectual ability, but morally irresponsible.

THYROID FUNCTIONS TOO LONG

"It is not under-development but over-activity of the thyroid gland that science wants to fight," said Dr. Timme. "The thyroid, located in the

chest, is the gland of adolescence, of growth. It should stop functioning at maturity, for so long as it continues active the other glands are sub-normal."

Persons of unduly large stature and youthful complexions often are examples of the result of over-active thyroids glands.

By disintegrating the thymus with X-ray treatments, the gland is made to stop secreting and allow others to begin their work.

The thyroid gland, in the neck, is soft tissue, that does not show under the X-ray. Its purpose is to prepare the products of bodily oxidation for elimination. When its secretions are deficient, body cells become clogged, the individual becomes slow, lethargic, animal-like. His mind and body follow the line of least resistance, which may mean crime and drugs.

MANY CRIMINAL GLANDULAR CASES

Certain glandular disorders that induce criminality are hereditary, Dr. Timme found. A large proportion of pro-criminal types can be completely cured by medical treatment, if detected before late maturity.

"While I was studying in Germany," said Dr. Timme, "I examined twenty-five convicted murderers. Of these, twenty-four were glandular cases. I do not pretend that this proportion exists in our own penal institutions, but we are going to make it our business to find out just what it is. It will not be very long before we will be able to state, quite accurately, just how far medical science can go in reducing crime and thwarting criminal tendencies."

"A letter I received the other day is a tragic example of many cases that have come up in my own practice. Years ago I warned a mother that examination of her young son showed he was definitely pro-criminal. She was a little indignant; the boy had done nothing to indicate any abnormality. Now comes the letter:

"Dear Dr. Timme: Will you please give me a letter to Judge Black stating my son's condition? He has been indicted."

"WAIT TILL I GET BIG"

Brooklyn, N.Y., June 9.—It is easy to believe that Miss Worshilla was very indignant at the manner of her reception into this world. When this miss arrived there was very little life in her body. She uttered not the slightest sound, and since "X" baby's lungs must fill if it does not cry, the doctor spanked her until she cried. Miss Worshilla weighed one pound at birth, but is gaining rapidly. She is being kept in an incubator and fed with a



WITH OUR OWN CANADIAN AVIATORS

FRANCIS W. ROUSE

Twenty-six letters, or as many as there are in the alphabet, are required to mark an aeroplane, according to international aviation regulations, to which Canada subscribes. Every registration mark on a plane requires five letters, such as "A-12345." These marks are inscribed prominently on an aeroplane as follows, one set on both upper and lower side of the wing or wings, one set on each side of the fuselage of the body, and the country designation on upper and lower side of the elevator planes, and on each side of the rudder.

Now it develops that the transatlantic machine Bremen, bound from Germany for New York, and forced down after it was lost over Labrador, landed within only sixteen miles of a fully equipped air base. This startling statement is vouched for by air officials of Canada, who are highly incensed at the flood of unfavorable publicity about Canada and her facilities which has been created by the press of the United States, and some fear, by Canadian newspapers in some quarters. The aerium matter has been more or less cleared up, after considerable misunderstanding which, at least, did give Quebec a black eye in the opinion of the rest of this continent.

"Debunking the Bremen" would be an excellent title for an article, declared a high government aviation official to the editor of this column only last week. It appears that Jack Caldwell, well-known Canadian pilot, who is at present employed by Canadian Transcontinental Airways, last Summer was engaged as an observer in connection with the Newfoundland and sealing fleets, and established caches of gasoline, oil, and spare parts at several points around the Newfoundland and Labrador coasts, as well as along the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Belle Isle Straits. This, apparently, was unknown to the crew of the oceanic plane, and what annoys Canadian officials most is that they made no inquiries from this country aerium experts before setting off on their flight.

Furthermore, the laxity surrounding the flight of the Bremen, which was the plane dropped on to an island in the mouth of the Gulf. The story of the relief is well-known all over this country and others, and even the man in the street must have realized that there was considerable bungling in connection with the "rescue" of the plane and its crew. The life of Floyd Bennett, U. S. flyer, was needlessly sacrificed. Canada has many machines, fitted with ski, which could have done all that was necessary in the transportation of the flyers to a more civilized spot than on a frozen island.

Now all Canada is asking, why is the "relief" expedition of United States machines, which had such bad "luck" on its way to Greenland in forced landings, making such a noise in the United States press, and why, in the name of goodness, is Major General Peche, Chief of the United States Army Air Service, one of the members of the expedition? As one Canadian official said, "Has the U. S. army no aeronautical engineers except Peche, that he must go joy-riding into the 'wilds of Canada'?"

An exact tally of the progress made by the Government in its work of encouraging flying clubs all over the Dominion shows that there are twenty clubs duly incorporated this Spring. Four of these clubs, located at Montreal, Hamilton, Saskatoon and Vancouver, have already had a party which was a success. The Aviation League of Canada is expecting their planes shortly. On their papers applying for the Government grant of aeroplanes and other privileges, the clubs show a registration of 636 members. As at least ten former qualified pilots are required by the Government before it will issue a flying club, it will be seen that there are at least 200 civilian pilots in Canada whose interest in aviation is still so great as to move them to identify themselves with the flying club movement.



OUR TREES

WALNUTS AND WEDDINGS
The Greeks and Romans believed the nut a symbol of good luck, and nuts were always scattered at their weddings.
Today, black walnut, commonly known as the "black walnut," is one of the best known and most prized nuts. Because of its rich dark color and its delicious flavor, it is highly valued for its nuts and for its wood.

working qualities it is particularly valued for interior trim and for furniture. Since the days of the ancient matchlock gun, the walnut has been the most universally used wood for gunstocks. The strength of walnut and its relative lightness make it one of the best woods for airplane propellers.
The principal use of walnut to-day is for furniture and cabinet work in general, both in the form of solid wood and veneer. It is extensively used for radio cabinets and pianos, sewing machine cabinets and burial cases.
Since time was, people have liked the "feel" of wood, and no satisfactory substitutes have been found for the

handles of implements—for steering wheels of automobiles.
Heartwood of black walnut is light brown to dark chocolate brown, and the sapwood is nearly white. It is now a common practice to darken the sapwood to match the heartwood by steaming or staining.
Black walnut wood is straight grained and easily worked with tools. It is very durable and early settlers often used it for fence posts and rails.
A trifecta-flock in midnight blue has a detachable, chemically of novelty chiffon-organette in the new dust-red. A box of matching color trims a blue hat for a

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Brave Little Cherie

The Story of a Little Girl Who Found That Obedience Opens New Doors to Happiness

(Contributed)

Cherie was the only and indulged child of wealthy parents, and before she was eight years old had received many honors from the school of music, and from the dancing academy which she was privileged to attend.

Cherie's daddy was certainly charmed with the accomplishments of his little girl, but often felt grieved because she was not always obedient.

Now, Cherie loved her parents, but sometimes forgot to obey, particularly in coming home as soon as school was out—especially in the springtime when there are so many beautiful wild flowers to see and many very pleasing invitations from her classmates, to play games.

Cherie would often promise faithfully to come home punctually, but temptation would be too great, and her promise would vanish from her mind.

Cherie was a very clever little girl in many ways, but so much enjoyed her play that she would forget to learn her lessons. Her kind parents would coax their naughty little girl to pay more attention to her studies, but little Miss Cherie felt she could not possibly sacrifice her freedom, no, not even to please her daddy, whom she worshipped.

Cherie had been accustomed to have her every wish granted. She had only to mention her desire, and her daddy would see that they were fulfilled, to the gratification of his little daughter's heart!

One day Cherie noticed a wristwatch on the arm of her little friend, Eva, which was a gift from Eva's big brother, Jack.

"Oh, how lovely!" exclaimed Cherie, and quickly decided to run home and tell her daddy about her little friend's beautiful gift, which she so much admired, and to ask if she could not have one too.

On arriving home Cherie went immediately into the den in search of her father, whom she found very busily engaged, two gentlemen having called to see him. The little girl found it rather difficult to make her request known to her daddy before strangers. Her first impulse was to wait her opportunity when her father would be alone, but decided in her mind, "No time like the present time," so rushed in, saying, "Oh! Daddy, may I please ask you something?"

"Yes, dear," replied her daddy. Feeling rather shy before company, but determined to have her wish

granted, Cherie said, "May I whisper it in your ear, Daddy?"

"You may tell me, Cherie, but do not whisper it, dear, for my friends may feel hurt, as it is not polite to whisper in the presence of company."

As Cherie's daddy stroked her lovely sun-kissed curls, she looked up smilingly, and said, "Oh, Daddy dear, my little friend, Eva, has a beautiful wristwatch, and I would so love to have one like it. Will you please buy me one, Daddy?"

At this request from his dear little girl, Cherie's father stood silently, but lovingly, gazing down upon her.

Cherie fully expected, as usual, to hear her daddy say, "Yes, my Cherie," but to her surprise he answered, "I will think about it dear! Now run along and play like a good little girl!"

Cherie's face suddenly changed and tears fell from her beautiful blue eyes as she quietly wandered into the garden, and sobbingly continued to ponder over her disappointment. She could not understand her daddy's hesitation, but comforted herself by thinking her daddy would surely bring her the wristwatch in the morning.

It was now near the dinner hour, and little Cherie slipped into her chair very quietly and ate her dinner, not even mentioning the subject so near to her heart.

"Did you have a nice time at play, Cherie?" asked her father, making no mention of the wristwatch.

"Not so nice to-day, Daddy," answered Cherie with a sigh. The little girl thought surely her father had forgotten her request, so she decided to make another appeal. Having finished her dinner and knowing her father was alone, she boldly entered and slipped her tiny self into her daddy's lap, and putting her little arms around his neck very coaxingly said, "Oh, Daddy, have you forgotten my wristwatch?"

"I have not forgotten it, dear, but have been thinking very seriously about the matter and have concluded that it all depends on Cherie's own little self."

The little girl turned a very puzzled face toward her father.

"Now, Cherie, if you will be a very brave, good and obedient little girl, and pay more attention to your studies, you shall have a beautiful wristwatch on the closing day of school, continued her daddy.

"Shall we start from to-day?" asked Cherie's Daddy.

"Oh, two long months to have to try to be good," thought the little girl.

"I'm sure it will be quite easy if you will only try your best, Cherie," said her father, persuasively. Cherie immediately consented to give it a trial, as she so longed for a nice wristwatch like Eva's, and she disliked the thought of displeasing Daddy.

So Cherie agreed to do her very best, and cheerfully ran off to her books.

For almost two months the little girl most faithfully kept her promise to her daddy, but one sad day, hearing the end of the second month, Cherie, on her way home from school, was met by another little girl older than herself to accompany her to the picture-show. This temptation was too great, and Cherie forgot her promise to her daddy, and accepted the invitation.

She went to the show with the other little girl, but found she did not enjoy herself, as her promise to her daddy kept coming into her mind.

On arriving home it suddenly dawned upon Cherie that she now had forfeited her wristwatch. This must be the little girl very much, but to see the grievous look in her daddy's face was almost more than she could endure.

That night, as the little girl pondered over her misconduct, she firmly resolved never again to disobey her daddy.

Cherie awoke the next morning, which was beautiful and bright, with a happier expression on her little face, and as she thought of a little orphan girl whom she knew, she made up her mind to ask her father to give the money the wristwatch would cost to a little orphan girl, to buy a new dress.

Thinking this act would atone for her disobedience, Cherie ran off to find her daddy and on finding him looked appealingly up into his face, saying, "Oh! please forgive me, Daddy. I am so sorry I disobeyed you by not coming home straight from school yesterday. I tried very hard and I am so sorry! But, please, Daddy dear, give the money my wristwatch would cost to a little girl called Mary, who is an orphan, and has no daddy to buy her a new dress."

"Oh, my brave, precious little girl!" said Cherie's father. "I told you if you were brave as well as obedient, you should have the wristwatch. I am indeed proud of my dear little Cherie," and putting his hand in his trousers' pocket brought forth a beautiful wristwatch and fastening it on Cherie's arm, with kisses said, "And we shall take Mary a new dress this very day."

—By Marguerite Morley, 1124, Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily's Funny Watch

Uncle Wiggily was hopping and skipping along over the fields and toward the woods. Beside him hopped Baby Bunty, the little orphan rabbit child.

"I feel so very happy!" sang the rabbit gentleman as he jumped over a little brook. "I'm happy because I am sure I am soon going to have a funny adventure."

"And I am happy because it's Saturday and there's no school," laughed Baby Bunty. "Oh, Uncle Wig," she went on, "didn't you?"

"Here, now! None of that," exclaimed Mr. Longears, snatching his paw

at Bunty. "No baby talk if you're coming adventuring with me!"

"All right," answered Bunty. "But Uncle Wiggily," she said, "wasn't it funny in school yesterday when the cat lady came to teach us because Miss Mouse was ill?"

"Yes, it was rather jolly," agreed Uncle Wiggily. "But could you read the puzzle sentences the cat lady wrote on the board before she went to sleep?"

"Oh, yes," answered Bunty. "One sentence, with the picture of an eye and a word saw in it said: 'I saw two birds flying.'"

"That's right," chuckled Mr. Longears. "And the other sentence was: 'Why are you crying?'"

"I'm not crying!" exclaimed Bunty quickly, looking at Uncle Wiggily.

"Ha! Ha! I didn't mean that you were!" laughed the rabbit gentleman. "I was telling you that the other puzzle sentence was: 'The boy saw a cat and I stood for Why Are You and the face was crying.'"

"Oh, now I see what you mean!" laughed Bunty.

Then she and Uncle Wiggily hopped on together over the fields and toward the wood, waiting for an adventure to happen.

All of a sudden Bunty gave a little twinkle of her little pink nose, as Uncle Wiggily, often did, and then she asked, "What time is it?"

"Why do you want to know?" in-

quired Mr. Longears, feeling for his watch in his vest pocket.

"Because," replied Bunty, "it might be noon, and time for lunch and if we didn't know it, and didn't eat, we might be hungry."

"That's so," said Uncle Wiggily. "Well, I'll tell you the time."

But a queer look came over his face when, after looking in all his pockets, he couldn't find his watch. "I must have left it in my bungalow, or else I have lost it," said bunny uncle.

"Oh, how three bad!" exclaimed Bunty.

"Three bad!" cried Uncle Wiggily. "What do you mean?"

"I should have said six bad," spoke Bunty. "It's too bad for you if you've lost your watch, and it's too bad for me if you haven't it and it's too bad for the watch. Two and two and two are six."

"Oh, I see," laughed Uncle Wiggily. "But wait a minute. I have here a dumb watch I bought to give one of my little bunnies. I'll pretend to tell time by that."

"But it doesn't tick," said Bunty when she had listened to the dumb watch for a moment. "You can't tell time by that and maybe it's noon and I'm hungry, but I don't know it!"

Uncle Wiggily was going to laugh and say that if Bunty wasn't hungry enough to feel it, there wasn't much need for a watch to tell time, when, all of a sudden, from behind a bush a voice howled:

"Noon or not, I'm hungry!" and out flopped the Skilley Scallery Alligator, his double-jointed tail dragging in the soft ground and making queer marks.

Uncle Wiggily was brave. He didn't run away for fear Bunty might be caught by the Gator. The Bunty gentleman quickly took a stick, and making some marks in the soft ground, he said:

"Hungry or not, Mr. Alligator, you

can't eat until you solve this puzzle and tell me what different things made these marks?" So the Gator looked at the puzzle. And whether or not he solved it you shall hear in the next story, which will be about Uncle Wiggily and the tickler—that is if the automobile doesn't try to turn itself into a candy store and get stuck on a gum drop.

What made these marks?

Red Saunders, still and

ghostly, was carried out on a

stretcher. A doctor examined

him and stated that the fall

had broken his neck, and that

he had died almost instantly.

The deputy-sheriff, followed

by Jack, appeared before Buks

Saunders and Lizard Wattles

in the lock-up. "You're a pair

of lucky young rascals," said

the officer.

"I've had a telegram from Brick

Judge," explained Jack. "He

bought Obadiah Tuttle's motor car, which you ran away in, and

no charge will be pressed against you. Your uncle fell and broke

his neck, Buks. You are free to go anywhere, but I promised to

bring Lizard back to the camps at Indian Lake, and I'm going to

do it." "I'm ready to go back," said Wattles eagerly. (The End)

Next story: Jack Lockwill's Forest Rangers.

Jack Lockwill, The Lion Tamer

By GILBERT PATTEN
(Creator of Frank Merriwell)



The spring-fastening of the door held, though the cage rocked beneath the impact of the lion's body. "I had a premonition," said Delano huskily, "and I was watching." Camille, springing up the steps, embraced Jack. "Thank heaven Raoul was here to open the door!" she half-sobbed, and the boy felt her arms quivering about him. "But it was your nerve that saved you, Jack."



The deputy-sheriff, followed by Jack, appeared before Buks Saunders and Lizard Wattles in the lock-up. "You're a pair of lucky young rascals," said the officer.



"I've had a telegram from Brick Judge," explained Jack. "He bought Obadiah Tuttle's motor car, which you ran away in, and no charge will be pressed against you. Your uncle fell and broke his neck, Buks. You are free to go anywhere, but I promised to bring Lizard back to the camps at Indian Lake, and I'm going to do it." "I'm ready to go back," said Wattles eagerly. (The End)

Next story: Jack Lockwill's Forest Rangers.

Indoor Photography Can Be Learned Only By Patience and Care

Prop the Camera on Something Solid, Arrange the Best Light You Can, and Go Slowly

Those who read last week's little talk on getting to know a camera, and the word of advice about avoiding mistakes that are common to most beginners in training for the hobby of hunting with a camera, may have paused over the assertion that the best pictures were not taken in strong sunlight. This week, if you are interested, we will follow that up by taking the camera indoors, to see what it can do there.

This time it will be assumed that you studied your camera and are well familiar with how it works, and why; that you know about the timing of an exposure, the size of the aperture in the iris and something of the capacity of the lens to record, as an artificial eye, the scene it is permitted to see when you release the camera's trigger.

As with the camera out of doors, the camera indoors gives the best results when one goes slowly and with care for the ordinary details of good picture making. As all indoor work will be done by means of "time exposures," there will be two points about your camera that you must understand clearly. The first point is that for all exposures slower than a mere fraction of a second the camera must be supported firmly on some object that will not move.

Imagine you were standing on a platform that was being shuffled rapidly backwards and forwards by machinery. Your view of anything that was not on the same platform with you would be very hazy and indistinct. The camera needs about the same opportunity you would require to take in a scene, only perhaps it works a little more quickly than the average human observer. That is why the camera must be planted firmly on some stationary object such as a table or pedestal to do good work indoors. A substantial packing-box, weighted down with books, or any other contrivance that will not move easily, will often suffice for a camera rest.

The second point, and it is quite as important, is the question of light. To begin with, no light, as from a window, must be allowed to get into the lens directly, for that would have the result of fogging the picture and excluding the object you want to photograph.

The easiest way out of this difficulty is to place the camera near the window, with its back to the light and its lens in the shade. Much better than one window, with one side of the object illuminated and the other in shadow, is a group of windows, or light from two windows, one on each side of the scene you are going to "take." You will find sunlight a nuisance indoors, until you have been a long time a camera-hunter hobbyist.

Many beginners discourage themselves by attempting to take portraits indoors for their first lesson, and are disappointed to find, in addition to their other worries, the person they are photographing has moved and so spoiled the picture. It is much better, for a start, to photograph an immovable object. A child's Teddy Bear, or doll, will make an excellent subject, and there is no fear that they will suddenly turn their head and spoil the picture.

As with the camera out-of-doors, much will depend on the care that goes into the taking of the picture. To see that your camera is ready for the test, make sure that the shutter is set at "time" or "bulb," if it is of the variable type. If the camera is of the fixed type you will have no control over this, and must do the best you can by getting as much light as possible on the object you wish to photograph. Most cameras, however, will have a variable shutter, and that will give you two choices, with the different ways of using each.

If the shutter is set at "time," it will take one pressure of the trigger to open the shutter, and so begin the exposure of the film; and a second pressure of the trigger to close the shutter, and put an end to the exposure. If you are going to use this method it is doubly important to have the camera resting on something substantial and immovable.

If you use the "time" stop on your camera be sure to remember that it takes two pressures of the trigger, one to begin the exposure, and the second to close the shutter again. Many people are apt to forget the second pressure on the trigger, and so spoil their picture by letting too much light get in, which fogs the image, and ruins the result.

One advantage of a "time" exposure is that it permits you to use the very

centre of the lens, by closing the iris to its finest point, and to make compensation for this by allowing a longer exposure through the smaller aperture.

It would be a good idea right here to get your camera and look at it again. Has it got a variable shutter, with "time" for time, and "B" for bulb, marked on it? The "B" stop on the shutter is one of the most useful ones on the whole camera, for this is a means of making a limited exposure, according to the light and circumstances, with only de continuous pressure on the trigger.

If your camera is loaded when you look at it, you will not be able to touch it, but if it is empty, with no film or plate in it, then you can set the shutter at "B" for bulb, and press the trigger to discover for yourself just what will happen when you are ready to take pictures. You will notice that the lens remains exposed as long as you keep your finger on the trigger, and is covered up again by the shutter the moment you withdraw your pressure on the trigger.

The most important point about indoor photography is how long to give an exposure under the varying conditions of light and the object that is to be taken. And on this point you will have to discover for yourself just how long an exposure to give with any given setting of the iris.

It is a good plan to close the iris in the shutter down to about the half-way point, and to give a fairly long exposure at first. Everyone has a different method, but the most common is to count to yourself while the exposure is being made. If you count six in an ordinary, unobscured scene, you should have given a fairly successful exposure in that time; but only by trial will you find out just what your camera will do in the various conditions of light, etc., in your home.

As with picture-making out-of-doors, the pressing of the trigger is a point that must be learned the right way round. Do not jab at it with your finger; nor press it down hard in one direction, unsupported in another. Close your right hand evenly around the mounting of the lens, taking care to keep out of the way of the lens itself, and press the trigger by evenly shutting your hand, with equal pressure under, over and all round.

If you are using the bulb stop on your shutter, it is just as important to release the exposure gently as it was to commence it in that manner; for the camera must not be jarred or shaken at any time while the lens is uncovered.

Remember about keeping your camera properly in focus with the object you wish to photograph, and do not forget, either, to turn on your film when you have completed one picture. Before you turn on a film take a last look to make sure the shutter worked on the previous occasion, and that the lens is really covered else you will spoil two chances, instead of one.

The use of a camera, indoors or out, comes best through actual practice, but into that practice should go all the skill and care that you can give it. Never take pictures in a hurry, for the camera will give its best under those conditions. Next week we will take the camera flower-hunting in the garden, if you have followed us this far.

WAITING FOR THE FUN



THE TINYMITES

STORY BY HAL COCHRAN—PICTURES BY KNICK



READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE

The candleman rode round about, and then the Tinies heard him shout, "Well, all you Tinies be real good. I'm going to leave you now. I have to find a candle quick to put right in this candlestick. I'm going to ride around until I locate one somehow."

The candlestick then jerked a bit as if someone was pushing it. "It's going to fall," cried Clowey. "See it isn't riding right?" But then it seemed to straighten out, and with a very merry shout, the candleman was on his way, and soon sailed out of sight.

The baker in the tub, then sighed. Said he, "I'm tiring of this ride. I'd like to float down to the ground and walk around awhile. That will be easy, I expect, if you see Tinies don't object. It will not take us very long, it's only 'bout a mile."

"Oh, we would like it," Bouncy said, "so, if you want to, go ahead." And then the butcher broke right in. Said

he, "Before you stop, I think I'll call my cow, and skip. Before me is a long, long trip that I must take to-night so I can reach my butcher shop."

He then stood up and called, "Moo! Moo!" My, what a funny thing to do. The Tinies laughed quite heartily. Then Coppy loudly cried, "Oh, look! There's something coming now. Perhaps it is the butcher's cow."

The butcher then said, "Sure! That is the cow I'm going to ride."

The butcher hopped aboard it when it came up very close, and then it made the Tinies laugh to see the cow sail through the air. When it was far, far out of sight, the baker said, "I guess we might as well sail down to earth. I'll be real glad when we are there."

(The Tinymites arrive in Bakers' Town in the next story.)

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He couldn't find his watch.

at Bunty. "No baby talk if you're coming adventuring with me!"

"All right," answered Bunty. "But Uncle Wiggily," she said, "wasn't it funny in school yesterday when the cat lady came to teach us because Miss Mouse was ill?"

"Yes, it was rather jolly," agreed Uncle Wiggily. "But could you read the puzzle sentences the cat lady wrote on the board before she went to sleep?"

"Oh, yes," answered Bunty. "One sentence, with the picture of an eye and a word saw in it said: 'I saw two birds flying.'"

"That's right," chuckled Mr. Longears. "And the other sentence was: 'Why are you crying?'"

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"Ha! Ha! I didn't mean that you were!" laughed the rabbit gentleman. "I was telling you that the other puzzle sentence was: 'The boy saw a cat and I stood for Why Are You and the face was crying.'"

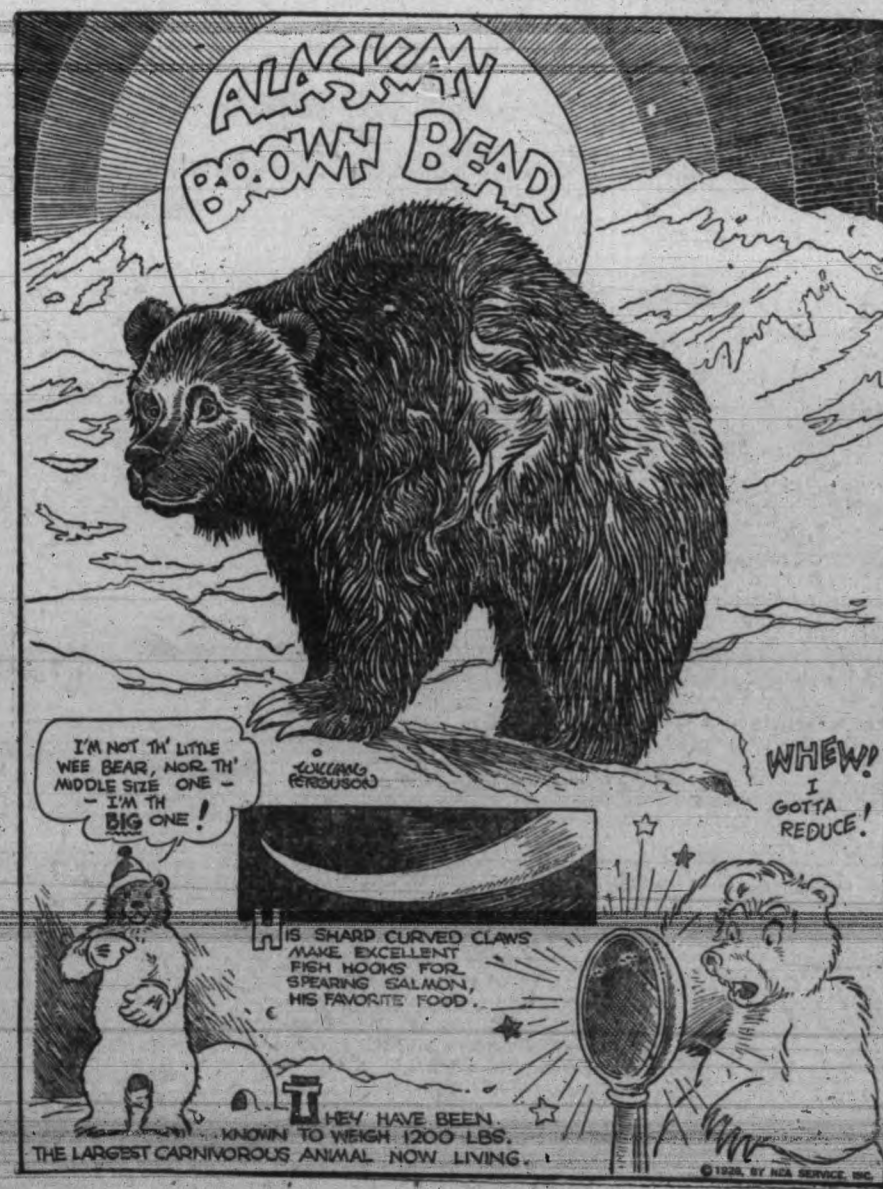
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"Why do you want to know?" in-

OUR GREAT OUTDOOR ZOO—NO. 19



I'M NOT IN LITTLE WE BEAR, NOR IN MIDDLE SIZE ONE—I'M IN BIG ONE!

WHEW! I GOTTA REDUCE!

HE SHARP CURVED CLAWS MAKE EXCELLENT FISH HOOKS FOR SPEARING SALMON, HIS FAVORITE FOOD.

THEY HAVE BEEN KNOWN TO WEIGH 1200 LBS.

THE LARGEST CARNIVOROUS ANIMAL NOW LIVING.

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Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

SCOTLAND YARD SOLVES POLICE CRIME MYSTERY

Killers Traced Only By Bullets With Revolver Nick in Them
Success For Detectives Comes After Long and Searching Investigations

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, June 9.—Scotland Yard may well feel pleased with itself and nothing now is being heard of the complaint that the Yard is not sufficiently up-to-date. The conviction of Browne and Kennedy for the murder of an unfortunate police constable was the result of investigations by the Yard as delicate and ingenious as they were careful and searching.

The detectives had nothing to guide them in tracing the murderers, or murderers, other than the fact that bullets of peculiar and obsolete types had been the instruments of murder. Under the examination of experts the bullets and the cartridge found in the abandoned car told a wonderful tale. The revolver which had fired the shots were then known; it only remained actually to lay hands on the revolvers and trace their owners. All criminals who were known to be likely to use a revolver were questioned all over the country by detectives, but all were able to show that they had spent the night when the murder was committed in innocent occupations.

Browne, however, was among the suspects, could not be found, and his quarters were unknown. Luck came to the aid of the Yard. The whereabouts of Browne were revealed through his being detained on a charge of trafficking in a stolen car. The Yard thus found out where his garage was and laid their plans accordingly. His arrest, and the subsequent search of his premises, gave the Yard all the information required for a charge of murder against Browne and his garage hand, Kennedy.

Sir Wyndham Childs must have smiled with glee when one of the revolvers was submitted to his examination. The slight indentation on the cartridge case found in the abandoned motor car from which the murder was done, exactly corresponded to an indentation on the breach of the revolver.

No crime has so stirred the imagination of the public as the murder of police constable Gutteridge. The story opened like an Edgar Wallace "thriller" and its subsequent developments were not less romantic.

Sunlight Baths Restore Health To Mine Workers

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, June 9.—The report from the Sherwood Colliery of the use of artificial sunlight baths for mine workers costs a shilling, but it is cheap at the price. Many shillings often are paid for tonics not nearly so invigorating as the mere reading of this document.

It proves conclusively that sunlight baths are a great aid to health for workers whose job takes them far from natural sunlight, and it proves also that the Nottinghamshire mining community have been quick to seize the opportunity provided for them by the joint enterprise of the New Health Society and the Sunlight League.

The sending last summer of a party of colliery boys to Switzerland to gather tan was merely a little demonstration to advertise the Nottinghamshire experiment beforehand. The experiment proper was begun in December, and the report tells what has been achieved in three winter and largely sunless months. A hundred lads of similar type and age were selected. Fifty of them were placed under regular and carefully regulated treatment by mercury vapor quartz lamps. The other fifty were kept under observation and control. In three months the boys undergoing treatment had added, on the average, twice as much to their weight, and more than twice as much to their height as the boys merely "under observation and control."

That is not all. Adult miners and other pit workers, especially men troubled with ill of the flesh common to their occupation, were invited voluntarily to take treatment, and provision was made for children with common ailments to have sunlight baths. The demonstrators are careful not to exaggerate their conclusions on one short experiment, but they do say without hesitation that the beneficial results obtained from the use of artificial sunlight are beyond question.

Germans Explore For New Land For European Migration

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, June 9.—Captain Gunther Pleuschow has brought into harbor the first of a series of expeditions in which he and three stout German sailors left Buenos Aires, Germany, on November 23, says a message from Rio de Janeiro.

They are bound for Punta Arenas, Chile, from which place they will use an aeroplane to explore unexplored portions of Terra del Fuego. Ernesto Dreblow, a German aviator, will join the party at Punta Arenas. He took the aeroplane there in December. The

SINCLAIR LEWIS AND HIS BRIDE



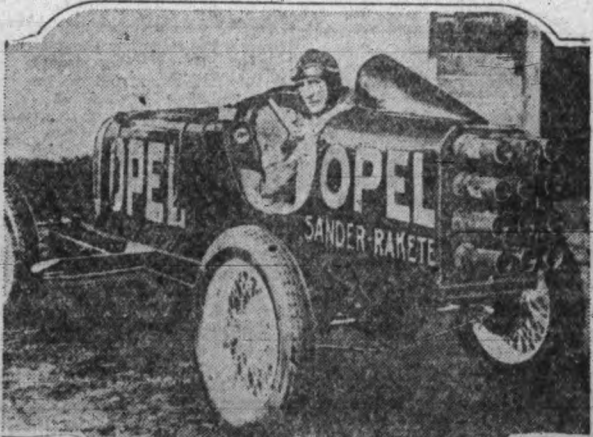
This is the first picture of Sinclair Lewis, the novelist, and his new bride, Dorothy Thompson, a journalist. Here are Mr. and Mrs. Lewis as they left Savoy chapel after the wedding ceremony.

HORACE DODGE AND HIS NEW BRIDE



Here is Horace E. Dodge Jr., motorboat manufacturer, with his latest bride. The picture was taken in London, where Dodge married Miss Muriel Sisman. Dodge was divorced last year from the former Lois Knowlson.

FIRST PICTURE OF NEW ROCKET AUTO



Attaining a speed of 125 an hour in forty-five seconds from a standing start, this rocket automobile, a German invention, amazed Berlin spectators with its tremendous speed in recent tests. Fritz von Opel, its driver, intends to experiment again in July to attain a greater speed. Tests are limited, as each rocket costs a small fortune. They fire from the tubes shown on the rear of the machine. The rocket motor is also being tested for aeroplane use.

work in Terra del Fuego probably will require a year.

The expedition has a total of 100 tons of the space in it was taken up with topographical apparatus and cameras and 25,000 metres of film. The expedition hopes to find territory in the interior of Terra del Fuego that will be suitable for European settlement.

It will also collect scientific information respecting the Yaguna and the Alakuluta native tribes of that region. Captain Pleuschow is the German

NOTED SCIENTISTS REVEAL LATEST IN DISCOVERIES

Sir Oliver Lodge in Kelvin Lecture Discusses Structure of Ether

Other Developments in Physics and Cancer Research Detailed

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, June 9.—Sir Oliver Lodge delivered his Kelvin lecture on "The Revolution in Physics" to a large gathering of members of the South Midland Centre of the Institution of Electrical Engineers at the Central Technical College, Birmingham.

Sir Oliver said he sometimes thought that, little as they knew about the ether, they know more about it than they knew about matter. The revolution in physics in the twentieth century had made them overhaul their foundations and examine things they thought settled. It appeared that matter was compounded of electricity and electricity only—the proton and the electron. But they could not explain the universe in terms of matter alone; they had to take the ether into account. That was what the twentieth century was beginning to discover. Wave dynamics was the most recent line of investigation.

Personally, Sir Oliver said he regarded it as the beginning of the real theory of the ether. Hitherto there had been two theories of light—the particle theory and the wave theory. It was thought they were dissimilar, but they were beginning to be reconciled. Professor George B. Thompson, of Aberdeen, a son of the Master of Trinity, had been very successful in experiments to test the truth of this; and as recently as February he performed an experiment which determined a new kind of wave structure, a new kind of light which was amenable to the magnet, as light was not. What it was Sir Oliver did not know. He only knew it was something epoch-making. It was the beginning of a new theory of the universe, and he was glad he had lived to see it.

PHYSICISTS' EXPERIMENTS

The nature of "Northern Lights" which has baffled material science is being investigated at Princeton University by two national research fellows, Dr. Gunther Carlo and Dr. Joseph Kaplan. They have succeeded in producing the spectrum found in the aurora borealis to stronger degree than has ever been found in the laboratory before. For many years material scientists have been unable to produce the aurora spectrum by laboratory methods strong enough to study. Dr. Carlo has investigated a number of laboratory methods of producing this light from oxygen. It has always been so faint in comparison with the other radiations from oxygen that it has been impossible to judge from these experiments what are the atmospheric conditions which produce aurora light. Recently, Dr. Kaplan, working in the Princeton University physics laboratory, discovered that this aurora green line of spectrum and a recently discovered red line of spectrum were strongly excited by an electric discharge in a mixture of oxygen and nitrogen under special conditions.

ORIGIN OF AURORA SPECTRUM

This suggests, according to material scientists, that "active nitrogen," which is the type used in many processes of manufacturing explosives and fertilizer may contribute to the production of the aurora spectrum by transferring its energy to oxygen in the particular manner which gives the aurora spectrum. Dr. Kaplan and Dr. Carlo are continuing the investigation in the hope that they can discover something from it about the physical conditions which give rise to the aurora borealis. Until about three years ago the origin of this light was unknown, because no one had been able to produce it in the laboratory. Then the Norwegian physicist, Vegard, thought he produced it from solid particles of nitrogen at the temperature of liquid air. Dr. Karl Taylor Compton, research professor of physics, explained. Later the Canadian physicist, McClellan, showed that Vegard was mistaken and that this aurora light comes from oxygen. Dr. Carlo is a graduate of the University of Göttingen, Germany, and he has been working this year in Princeton on the interpretation of the aurora green line, which is the strongest color in the spectrum of the night sky. His colleague, Dr. Kaplan, is a graduate of Johns Hopkins University, and is studying the spectrum of nitrogen in the Princeton laboratories.

NEW WORLDS IN THE SKY

The large telescope at Mount Wilson Observatory, situated near Pasadena, California, may some day have a lens twenty-five feet in diameter, according to word reaching London. This is the opinion of Dr. Francis G. Pease, of the observatory staff, who states that the great advances made by the Geophysical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institute at Washington, in experiments with silicates in the manufacture of glass, indicate that the larger lens may be an achievement of the future. The lens of the existing telescope is 100 inches in diameter. A telescope with a lens of this size would enable us to see further in the Sierra Madre Mountains, to escape atmospheric conditions, now developed by searchlights from neighboring cities. Such a telescope would cost \$5,000,000 to build, and would require a \$5,000,000 endowment for its maintenance, Dr. Pease said.

A CANCER DISCOVERY

Sir St. Clair Thomson, formerly President of the Royal College of Medicine, London, was the guest of

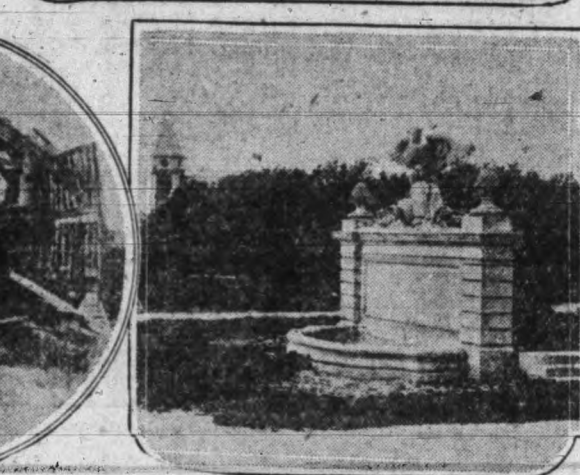
EX-KAISER TEN YEARS AFTER THE WAR

Herr Wilhelm Hohenzollern, the former kaiser, continues to live in quiet seclusion at his estate near Doorn, Holland, as these recent and newest pictures of him show.

On the right is the former German emperor enjoying a quiet smoke after tea with friends on his vast and beautiful estate. The police dog's name is Harro, a pet of Princess Hermine.

At the left is, the former ruler at his wood pile in a far corner of the spacious grounds. He keeps fit by daily sawing and chopping.

Below is Cantigny as it looked ten years ago, and a scene showing how the same spot looks to-day. The monument in the picture on the right stands on exactly the same spot as that occupied by the devastated farmhouse on the left. In this twisted timber ruin, the only structure still standing, several German machine gunners were captured.



honor at the semi-centennial meeting of the American Laryngological Association at Washington. In the course of these experiments what are the atmospheric conditions which produce aurora light. Recently, Dr. Kaplan, working in the Princeton University physics laboratory, discovered that this aurora green line of spectrum and a recently discovered red line of spectrum were strongly excited by an electric discharge in a mixture of oxygen and nitrogen under special conditions.

There is a practical limit to the possibilities of the expansion of television, that of expense, said Dr. Herbert E. Ives, of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, speaking in the annual Lee De Forest communication lecture course at Yale University. It is by no means certain that the public will feel that it can meet the cost of paying for popular calls to secure television. Where we now drop a nickel in the slot to hear a voice, we would have to pay a dollar to see a face.

There is a technical limit for the television. You cannot put two television images on the same wire. You can't break in on the other fellow's face. While engineering study of television leads us to be very conservative of the extent of its future use, the public must not forget that television is an active accomplishment. The last frontier of the art of communication has been conquered technically.

AN UNREALIZABLE DREAM

We do not look forward to bringing into the home by radio an actual spectacle like a great athletic event, continued Dr. Ives. The popular magazines publish imaginative articles which enlarge upon such possibilities. But the cost would be simply enormous, and it is unlikely that this will be actually done. A far greater likelihood than this is television in the theatre or in gatherings of many people. Here the cost of the special transmission facilities could be borne by a large number, possibly by many who pay large prices to see football games or pugilistic exhibitions. The practical experience of the television engineers of the Bell Telephone laboratories thus far leads them to the conclusion that radio is much less suitable for television than wires.

WONDER OF TALKING BOOKS

Science is finding a way of overcoming the difficulties and aversions of those who do not like to read books. In future, if a man does not care to read Gibbon's "Decline and Fall," Gibbon's "Decline and Fall" will read itself to him. All the student will have to do, according to an American inventor, is to turn on a switch, put a kind of record on, regulate the speed according to the rapidity or slowness of his "uptake," and settle himself to read.

Mr. Hayward Pinch, director of the Radium Institute, says: "I make this statement deliberately and after the fullest consideration. I believe that the very near future radium will form as important a part of the up-to-date surgeon's equipment as his scalpel (knife), and he will be able to treat with confidence and success many cases of malignant disease which are at present regarded as inoperable and hopeless. Radium is a very rare and expensive substance, which costs about the weight of a three-penny piece, costs £11,000. It gives off rays of a most powerful character, and its activity continues, so mathematicians calculate, for no less than 2,500 years. Its use for medical purposes was discovered by accident. A French scientist, who carried about in his pocket for several days tubes containing radium found that it burnt his skin. Subsequently he ascertained that it continuously applied, the rays

destroyed the skin. Radium rays are so powerful that the substance has to be kept in leaden safes to prevent it from doing injury.

HIGH COST OF TELEVISION

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Prince to Travel By Aeroplane To Save Time

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, June 9.—Some will regret that the Prince of Wales has decided (in order to save time) to keep many official engagements by air.

For those who have been apprehensive as to his safety in point-to-point races that he is to be a flying Prince. All the experts agree, however, that civil aviation is now safe enough for the heir to the throne to indulge in it without causing any disquietude.

When His Royal Highness first flew in a commercial air liner he expressed himself highly delighted with the experience. That was during the general strike, and his pilot was Captain O. P. Jones, who recently took King Amanullah over London.

It remains to be seen whether the Prince will make extensive use of the Royal Air Force machine which has been placed at his disposal. He holds a commission in the Air Force, but so far has not been actively associated with aeroplanes to any considerable extent beyond a few cross-Channel journeys. The Prince is an expert motorist, and as a driver has few equals, but it is not suggested that he will qualify for a pilot's licence.

The King has not yet traveled by aeroplane, unlike the King of the Belgians, who constantly flies.

"Visit New World" Holidays Made Popular and Cheap

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
Journeys from England to the United States and Canada for as little as £38 return are becoming so popular that the shipping lines are making increased preparations for this year's traffic.

More and more people are being attracted to these liner journeys to the New World—impossible a few years ago—in which peaceful ocean voyage, luxurious accommodation, open-air recreation, comfortable railway traveling on the other side and interesting sight-seeing are obtainable at prices which make the trip almost as cheap as a holiday at home.

To cope with the increasing demand the Cunard Line is fitting two more of its splendid post-war liners, Scythia and Laconia (each of 30,000 tons) with third class cabin accommodation. This will make fourteen ships available for holiday trips. With this fleet they intend to maintain from now on

ENEMY RADIO WAR CYPHERS UNRAVELLED

German Messages Read More Quickly in Whitehall Than Berlin

Plans For Revolts in India and Ireland Picked Out of Ether

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, June 9.—An interesting indication of how we supplemented our naval blockade of Germany with an ether blockade is given in "The Freedom of the Seas," by Commander J. M. Kenworthy and George Young.

The German wireless messages to the official and unofficial agents abroad were being read in Whitehall more quickly than in the Wilhelmstrasse. More than once, the scratch staff of British amateurs followed with amusement the wireless wranglings of the German cypher experts trying to disentangle the knots in which some urgent message had got tied by their complicated devices—knots which the English had cut at once.

It was the ether blockade that intercepted Casement's submarine and the Audes' cargo of arms. And so, too, with the Moroccan risings and the Indian conspiracies, while much that is obscure in the relations of the British government to the last phases of Tatarism would become obvious if the wireless blockade files of the German intrigues with the Tatarist ministers were published.

A German wireless correspondence with the secret head of a great organization for raising a national revolt in Persia was unraveled daily until the outbreak was clearly imminent, when it disappeared behind an impenetrable cypher. Frantically the Whitehall eavesdropper worked day and night to reopen the keyhole. At last a happy guess, based on a knowledge of German psychology and Persian geography, disclosed the fresh cypher and the final plans. It was a matter of hours, but the counter-mine was prepared and sprung in time. The chief conspirator, a well-known military attaché, shot himself and Persia remained, "for the duration," an Anglo-Russian dependency.

The book, which deals with the great problem of its title in a very comprehensive manner, is in essence an attempt to show how the point of view of Britain and America, which hitherto have always clashed, may be reconciled. The proposals of the authors would involve sacrifices on both sides and are in certain respects drastic. But they are on the lines that discussion seems likely to take.

Covent Garden Opera Season Opens Gaily

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London (By Mail).—The choice of "Rhinegold" for the opening of the Covent Garden opera season made that occasion less of a social function than usual. The performance—conducted by Herr Bruno Walter—ran according to custom without a break, so that there was no assembling of celebrities in the foyer, and, as the lights were kept lowered during the performance, there was not much opportunity of observation for those visitors with a passion for looking round to see who was present among the audience.

The new syndicate who are in control of this year's season are anxious to give more prominence to British singers, and there will be much satisfaction in the North at the choice of Walter Widdop to sing Rinaldo at the first performance of Gluck's "Armide." This is Mr. Widdop's first leading part at Covent Garden. Only about four years ago he was employed by the Bradford Dyers at Huddersfield, so that he has come a long way from his humble beginnings. He has lately been singing Wagner roles, at Barcelona under Albert Coates, and at Easter he accompanied the Huddersfield choir to Holland and took part in their performance of "The Dream of Gerontius" at the Hague and Amsterdam.

Other British singers who will be heard at Covent Garden during the season are Roy Henderson—who left the Royal Academy of Music only three years ago, Eva Turner and Margherita Sheridan. Chappaline is to sing in "Boris Godunov"—a revival which will certainly be one of the great features of the season—and in "Faust." Three cycles of "The Ring" will be given, with a newcomer, Wilhelm Rode, as Wotan. Herr Rode comes from Munich, and is considered one of the best bass-baritones in Germany. Because Herr Walter the principal conductors will be Herr Robert Heger and Signor Vincenzo Bellizzi.

the middle of November an average of four mailings a week for tourists third cabin passengers traveling to Canada and the United States.

Tourists have a wide range of excursions on the other side. New York, Philadelphia and Washington can be "done" in a five-day tour that costs little over £3 in railway fares. Passengers arriving at New York can, if they wish, embark on the return voyage at Montreal, and in the interval visit Albany, Niagara, Lewiston and Toronto. The time on land is nine days and the cost of railway traveling £6. In this way 7,000 miles can be covered in the span of a month.

HERE COMES THE BRIDE—IN SATIN

Rich Material, With Simplicity of Cut, Is the Rule This Year

BY JULIA BLANSHARD

WHEN the famous wedding march peals out "Here comes the bride" this June, the costumes that appear in the aisle inevitably will bring forth "ahms" and "ahs."

"For entrancing visions of loveliness have been designed for this season's weddings. They concentrate on the most beautiful and becoming points of style. Feminine, softly appealing in their colors and textures, subtle in their charm—the brides' and bridesmaids' gowns of 1928 certainly have the well-known 'it' in them."

Classic satin is still best for the bride. Clinging, it has a suggestiveness of a purely feminine quality most men like. Gleaming, it breeds a radiantly happy spirit. And because it is so beautifully becoming, women love it. Off-white, however, is smarter than pure, dead white this summer. And, incidentally, it is far more enhancing.

USE OTHER MATERIALS

Chiffons, laces, crepe de Chine, brocades—just about any sumptuous material one chooses may go into the wedding gown this summer. But for the evening church wedding or the popular high noon function, nothing is quite so convincingly smart as satin.

For the formal wedding, the bridal gown should rely upon its richness and cut for its beauty. The utmost simplicity is a goal most smart brides covet. A touch of old family lace—for the yoke, cuffs, inserts, or whole bodice is beautiful. But, lacking heirlooms, the satin gown, self-trimmed, is the most satisfactory.

One bridal gown of classic beauty illustrates the point. It is cut on princess lines, with one of the new wide necklines that cut gracefully to a wide V point.

Circular godets of unusual width are set in the bodice at the waistline and, rippling to uneven side lengths, cascade into an impressive train that billows out on both sides as well as behind, sweeping the full four yards.

VEIL COVERS TRAIN

Over this, one of the season's sweetest veils is worn—fashioned of illusion, with gleaming silver tracery in



For the formal church wedding: A classic long sleeved bridal gown of princess lines and a formal train, with delicately embroidered veil of white illusion; bridesmaids' gowns of pastel-colored silk lace with matching Swiss hair lace hats.

shadow embroidery all along its edge. The veil forms a charming little cap, with its embroidery simulating a tiara. This veil falls the full length over the train.

For the formal wedding this June, white lilies are quite the latest thing. The bride, if she chooses, may substitute one of the shower bouquets of various white flowers. But the stiff formality of Easter lilies epitomizes the spirit of the church ceremonial.

Contrasting with the white simplicity of the wedding dress, the bridal parties are taking to richer colors than ever before. At a recent society wedding, metal lace frocks were worn by bridesmaids—in gold, silver and bronze—with penetrating colors for sashes, slippers and flopping hats.

FOR BRIDESMAIDS

Bridesmaids' gowns use lace for their media more often than not—in this summer of frills and furberlows. Soft silk lace, in the new clear colors of soft lemon yellow, orchid, apple green, periwinkle blue, apricot, orange and so on, have a gleaming beauty all their own. With such gorgeous material, simplicity of cut increases the loveliness.

One bride who used tan chiffon with gold lace for her maid of honor, had her six bridesmaids in pastel-colored silk lace frocks.

The necklines were deeper than the bride's, but pointed as it did to a V. The bodices were moulded and at almost the natural waistline a crushed girdle of the lace swathed the figure. The skirts were very full and were of the popular curved hemline with a longer back.

SWISS BRAID HATS

Gleaming gardenias, four in a row, decorated the right shoulder. A similar chain decorated the opposite side of the girdle.

Most unusual were their hats—Swiss lace braids, each in the color of the frock it topped. These had snug, turban crowns, with large flopping brims wired straight to hold them off the face. Streamers of color banded the brim and, making a bow on one side, hung to the hemline in the back.

Women Still Consider Jobs As Temporary Occupations

"Women still look upon jobs as 'transient,' in spite of the fact that there are approximately 12,000,000 women gainfully employed on this continent," said Rose Schieffermann, head of the Women's Trade Union League.

"Women's primary interests in life and their only permanent ones are marriage, home and babies. Careerists really are in a very small majority."

"With work less and less skilled, because of the machine efficiency of this age, this naturally is the case. Running a mangle, stitching seams, punching holes in cans, sorting oranges and other mechanical jobs can never hold the imagination and interest of women."

"The terrific turnover, figured at 100 per cent every five years in one industry, makes the work of organizing women a different problem from that of men, who always face the fact of being the bread-winners and working until they are forced to quit."

"Women, because of this transient attitude, never have come forward in great numbers asking for organization. More and more women are going back to the factory after marriage, but only temporarily. For, unless a woman can earn a decent salary enough to employ help at home, it doesn't pay her to work except when she needs some extra like clothes for the children, a radio, or money to pay for emergencies."

Cerise Crepe
A snappy sports costume has a pleated cerise crepe skirt, a sheer gold pullover sweater, with a cerise cord and double tassels around its neck, wrists and waistline.

Mayflower Collar
A slate grey taffeta frock, with a very full skirt and Puritan collar of white organdie has a little Mayflower ship embroidered on it.

CHILD CAN'T BE "TRAINED" FOR MOVIE ACTING

This is the last of a series of five articles by mothers of famous children.

By MRS. LAWRENCE MCKEEN

(Mother of Lawrence McKee, Jr., Screen Star)

Physical perfection and the ability to follow directions are the reasons why Sonny McKee was chosen for the movies.

In case you don't know, Sonny, otherwise Lawrence Jr., is the Snookums of "The Newly-weds and Their Baby." He is also the youngest screen star. In every mail we get thousands of letters from parents all over the world asking how we trained Sonny for the films. We have to answer that we did not "train" him. We only cared for him as every baby should be cared for—not in an ultra-scientific manner, but with love tempered by intelligence and common-sense.

What he does on the screen, he does through love of his parents. I hope this does not sound too sentimental, for it is true. I know there are parents who scold or spank their children. Sonny doesn't know what either means.

One thing we always have insisted upon is absolute obedience, though. This is perhaps the most important essential for a child screen actor, for he must be able to follow instructions quickly without undue prompting.

Sonny takes directions like a soldier, but it is all a great game with him. It was months before he even knew what the camera meant. He was simply used to doing what his father told him to do. And in addition he happened to have a camera face and screen personality.

Sonny's father was once an athletic instructor and gives much attention to the baby's physical development. He has worked out a simple set of exercises for morning and evening which train Sonny's muscles and keep him fit. When we had him tested by the Los Angeles Board of Education at the time he started picture work, he was

KNOWS HER JEWELRY

Longview, Wash., June 9.—Butter-and-egg men know from experience that a chicken loves jewels, but whoever heard of one of the farmyard variety possessing a similar taste? A hen owned by Mrs. Charles Miller, of Castle Rock, Wash., upon being dissected for culinary purposes, disclosed



"Snookums" McKee

pronounced the most perfect baby ever examined there. We have treated him as an individual from the start. His screen work never interfered with his regular routine of naps and feeding. He works four hours a day at the studio when making a picture, but gets frequent rests and play periods.

He sleeps from twelve to fourteen hours a day, with many windows wide open, eats green vegetables, drinks milk and fruit juice, and wears clothes that are built for comfort rather than style.

A \$250 diamond lodged in her gizzard. Mrs. Miller had lost it several weeks before.

Blue-Pink

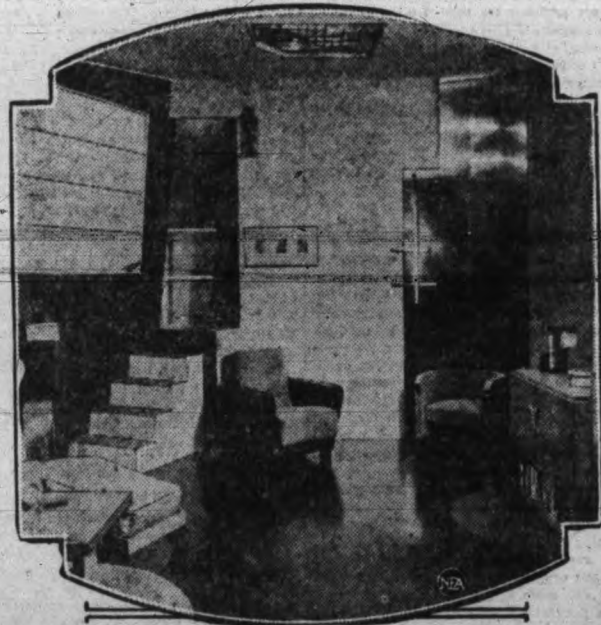
A navy blue tailored gown opens on a pink silk underdress, and has a diamond shaped belt-buckle of pink enamel.

BUT THERE IS SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE ROOF

With Minimum of Space, Modernism Brings Refreshing Novelty, Comfort and Convenience to the Home



A modernistic bedroom features this large, built-in bed, with shelves and closed compartments built into the wall-paneled walls. Fantastic pictures decorate the walls. There is no furniture other than a table, chair and richly colored rug. Inset into the ceiling above the bed is a crystal light.



This penthouse, or attic room, features nearly every innovation and illusion developed by modernistic art. At the left are wide opaque window and false balcony. In the right-hand corner are plates of metal that reflect the light.

By JULIA BLANSHARD

TRICKY, fascinating and somewhat of a tonic to the nerves and imagination are some of the new modernistic rooms.

Running true to their contemporary ideal of producing the maximum of comfort, pleasure and utility in a minimum of space, these rooms solve the most charming ways of using every inch and adding illusions of still more space.

A modernistic artist has said of the new art: "Modernistic rooms get their cue from the telegram. They pack a lot of meaning into small space and drop out all non-essentials."

EFFICIENCY IN DESIGN

That certainly is the ideal of the art in general. But in particular it is developing ways of making the baseboard open to show telephones, book cases and whatnots in some instances, in others it is eliminating baseboards, mouldings, even door jams, and leaving its mirrors unframed to enlarge the appearance of the room.

Perhaps there are the most imagin-

ative minds behind the present art in interior decoration that industry ever has seen. Anyhow, chairs that have their own ashtrays, writing pads, book holders and footstools hidden right in their framework; beds that turn out to have dresser drawers under them, secret cabinets at their foot and movable tables at their head certainly spring from nothing but visionary minds.

Among the most recent bizarre rooms shown in a modernistic exhibition is a penthouse owned by Escanec. It might be termed "Here's how to fix up your attic if you want to keep the young folks home." For certainly it is jammy enough to attract not only the young folks but others.

The floor of this penthouse is black lacquer, with disks or half disks, as the case may be, of scarlet, vivid green, orange and purple. The walls are of a soft cream with no moulding or baseboards.

Three illusions, however, are the distinctive things of this room. First, there is what seems to be a sky-light. It really is a skillful crystal window, with little black lacquer grating and traceries of leaves as if a tree overhung

the skylight. Second, rivaling it for perfect illusion, comes the alleged balcony.

ANOTHER ILLUSION

Here four silver steps lead to a little black landing with curtains swaying and a railing beyond. By letting your gaze wander up those stairs you fairly see the moonlight and stars and feel the cool evening air outside. But you are deceived. It is only a corner of the room, skillfully transformed.

Another illusion is the wide, opaque window. Electric light behind this panel glass enters in such a transfused glow that you are sure it lets upon the open air. It is only glass, with lights behind.

Further tricky innovations in this room include the corner arrangement of three different metals all of which reflect the light so perfectly that a sense of much more space is created thereby.

EVEN A SUN BATH

In one corner, hidden, is an ultra-

violet ray. You even get a sun bath thrown in, in this penthouse.

One room, a restful, tranquil bedroom done in dark walnut rich with a pattern of darker wood tracing squares in it, has a built-in bed that is comfort and convenience personified. Its frame is astonishing. Carved beading, in the same restful dark wood, makes a rich outline. All sorts of secret drawers, book-cases and compartments for dressing articles are fitted into the wall around the bed.

HOLDS LITTLE FURNITURE

Over the bed is a huge inlet of crystal for lighting. Other lighting fits into sockets for reading in bed.

All the furniture the room holds is a table and a huge comfortable chair, in the same walnut. The rug is in rich reds, purple, gold and green on a black background.

These different rooms might not be so livable as others less bizarre. But it seems safe to say life would be more stimulating if one could introduce one or two such rooms into the old home.

Sex Equalizers Would Give Brides Smokers and Grooms Showers

Personal Presents For Prospective Hubbies Are Order of This Modern Day

By JULIA BLANSHARD

SPEAKING of sex equality . . . and who isn't? . . . a bride-to-be recently gave her girl friends a "smoker" on the eve of her wedding, just as millions of "Benedictine-to-be" have given their farewell stag parties.

To continue this reversal of things, the bridegroom's friends then gave him a "shower," such as is conventionally tendered brides.

A dozen male friends got together to surprise "George." One called up and said he was dropping around. The rest went with him. Each "here's-in" hands a personal gift for "George," all



things that would be useful in his new man-of-the-house state.

One well-meaning friend brought "George" a household kit to do his little repairs that inevitably need doing. Others brought him a house jacket, slippers, some of the new silk-strap-lens, an array of smoking things, suspenders and garters in the new gala stripes, dots and dashes, modernistic desk odds and ends and a couple of fancy leather holders for novels.

While "George" welcomed his guests and presents in his apartment, "Alice" was giving her farewell bachelor-girl party in her Greenwich Village studio. Most of the girls lived in the same

dormitory apartment house, strolled about in their smart pajama lounging-suits or "smokers," as they are called now that they have a cute, separate coat.

The girls held one of those typically "modern chatter-fests." They talked of why and how moderns are superior to the oldsters; just how much chance a girl has of making good to-day in the field of art, the stage, writing; whether marriage should mean giving up one's friends when one's husband doesn't fancy them; whether one should be a Lucy Stoner and refuse to change her name after marriage!

"It may even be that 'George' will turn out domestic and keep house while I paint," the "Alice" of the "smoker" said, nonchalantly. "What's the difference, so long as we get along and have a good time together. Neither 'George' nor I ever could see why men and women feared doing the things they wanted to do, just because they disliked being thought effeminate or masculine, as the case might be."



So far as it is known there have been no Gentlemen's Home Journals started for domestic men. Nor has any beauty magazine been founded that will tell "George" how to keep his schoolboy complexion. "George" and "Alice" assure the world that if there were such magazines and they wanted they would buy them and read them in public.

"I have had no urge to give 'George' a diamond. In fact I couldn't afford it," "Alice" countered belligerently. "But, if I wanted to give him a blazing stone and could, I'd certainly get it for him. And one reason I love him is because he would take it and wear it; if he really wanted it!"

YOUR BABY and MINE

By MRS. MARY ELDER

Mrs. Elder will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. A stamped and self-addressed envelope forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

FORMULAS FOR SOUR MILK FEEDINGS (BY REQUEST)

It is the duty of a mother to understand why she is feeding her child certain foods, even if she has a doctor to guide her every step of the way. There is still no excuse for her being ignorant as to the how and why of feeding. But, in the matter of artificial feeding of very young babies, we are a thorough conservative.

The mother should work with the doctor and follow his advice until the baby is well established on any strange food. It is a dangerous thing for a mother to fix up a bottle of milk perhaps as she fixed it for her other child, or like some neighbor's formula, without knowing something of the needs of her particular child. The younger the child the more dangerous is this proceeding.

In printing the following formula for sour milk feeding (in which there has been displayed a lot of interest since a recent article), we want it clearly understood that these are general rules only, not specific ones. They are guide lines, and once the baby is started they should be valuable to follow.

Milk can be acidified in many ways. The following is one of the simplest and therefore capable of being fed

in larger quantities, but with no dilution. For the baby who can only take four ounces at a feeding, for instance, if two of this must be water, he will not get the proper nourishment. If all of it, or almost all can be milk, then that solves the problem for him, doesn't it?

Lactic acid is in general use for acidifying milk, or Bulgarian bacillus tablets or acidophilus cultures. Hydrochloric acid is used, or citric acid (lemon or lime juice), but not as commonly as the other. As the method of souring milk takes too much space to describe, if I am to print a formula that will have to come some other time. The following outline is taken from "The Journal of American Medical Association," December 15, 1925. It is from W. McKim Marriott, an authority on acidified milks.

It's Never Too Late To Start a Career

It's never too late to change your career, according to Mrs. Arthur Somers Roche, mother of two sons and a best seller.

"When I gave up the stage for matrimony, I thought I was through with careers," Mrs. Roche admitted. "I expected to be just the wife of Mr. Roche, the novelist, and nothing else."

"But after I had listened to my husband's advice to young authors for four or five years, I decided to take a crack at the literary game myself, in spite of my alleged domestic chains. Steady, daily work turned the trick. With my first novel off my mind, I'm now at work on number two."

"Any housewife can write a book. All you have to do is to sit down and write. Put two men and one woman in a room, figure out what they will do. That is a novel. Use two women

and one man if you prefer. But stick to the triangular arrangement.

"Set aside a regular period each day for writing down what the chosen characters are doing in that room. Before you know it you will be a novelist. And maybe you'll make so much money you won't have to do housework."

SPOONING WORTH \$3,500?

Cleveland, June 9.—County Auditor John A. Zangerle is wondering whether there isn't some way of applying Solomon's wisdom to a recent demand for a reduction in property assessment. Howard Wiebenson's home is on the west shore at a point where spooners like to congregate when the moon is at full-mast. He told Zangerle that more often than not autos and cooling couples are parked so thick he cannot see the lake and has reduced the value of his property by \$3,500.

TOO GOOD FOR HIM

Salt Lake City, June 9.—The beating of his wife and the chasing of her and their six children from home almost cost O. C. Brown a horsewhipping when he was brought before the court of Judge John Morgan here. Passing sentence on the man, the judge said a severe horsewhipping should be imposed, but as the law does not grant me that power, I sentence you to serve six months in the city jail at hard labor."

Jewelry Season

Jewels appear with every sort of costume this season. Some of the popular kinds are coral, opals, rhine-stones, lapis lazuli, garnets, amethysts, pearls, jade, and mother-of-pearl.

The Mongols Annihilate All In Their Path

Genghis Khan's Warfare of Extermination Forces a New Beginning In Half the World—His Hand Reaches Out After Death to Destroy His Enemies

By HAROLD LAMB

Illustrated by YNGVE E. SODERBERG

Wholesale Slaughter in the Cities; the Khan's Rule of No Quarter; His Warriors Kill Everyone Who Knows of His Death to Keep the News From His Enemies

Through ice and snow, swimming rivers, climbing mountains, 200,000 men marched 700 years ago from Gobi Desert into Persia. They came 2,000 miles to avenge an insult to their chieftain, Genghis Khan. They were the Mongol horde, fresh from the conquest of Cathay, and they swept into the world of Islam with paralyzing force. Islam was then at the height of its martial power, but it was crushed by the Mongols with half-indifferent contempt. Bokhara and Samarkand fell before the onslaught of the invaders and the great Shah fled to his death.

Genghis Khan then led his forces to the mountains for a Mongol hunt, which meant warfare on a huge scale against wild animals. As the Mongols destroyed tigers and wolves, they were now to destroy the man-power that was rising in rebellion against them.

"I WAS living," relates the chronicle of a prince of Khorasan, "at the time in my citadel on a high and stony mountainside. It was one of the strongest of Khorasan, and belonged to my ancestors since Islamism was brought into these lands. As it is near the centre of the province, it served as asylum to escaped prisoners and to inhabitants who fled from captivity or death at the hands of the Tatars.

"After some time the Tatars appeared before it. When they saw that they could not take it, they demanded as the price of their withdrawal 10,000 robes of cotton cloth, and a quantity of other things—although they were already gorged with the sack of Nasa.

"I consented to this. But when it came to carrying the ransom out to them, no one could be found to undertake it, because every one knew that their Khan made a practice of slaying whoever came into their hands. Finally two old men offered themselves, bringing me their children and commending them to my care if they should lose their lives. Actually, the Tatars did slay them before leaving.

FRIGHT AND DESOLATION

"Soon these barbarians spread all through Khorasan. When they arrived in a district they drove before them the peasantry, and brought the captives to the city they wished to take, using them in working the siege engines. Fright and desolation became all-pervading. The man who had been made captive was more tranquil than the one who waited in his house, not knowing what his fate would be. Chieftains and nobles were obliged to go with their vassals and war machines. Every one who did not obey was, without exception, put to the sword.

It was Tuli, the youngest son of the Khan, who thus invaded the fertile provinces of Persia. The Mongol army marched against Merv—the jewel of the sands, the pleasure city of the Shahs. It stood on the River of Birds, the Murgh Ab, and sheltered in its libraries many thousand volumes of manuscript.

After a siege of twenty-two days, the governor, a certain Merik, went forth to the Mongol tents bearing with him rich gifts of silver vessels and jeweled robes.

A FEAST OF DEATH

Tuli, a master of deceit, had a robe of honor sent to Merik, and invited him to his own tent to dine. There he convinced the Persian that he would be spared.

"Summon then thy friends and chosen companions," Tuli suggested, "I will honor them."

Merik dispatched a servant to bring out his intimates, who were seated beside the governor at the feast. Then, before the horrified Merik, his companions were strangled by the Mongols.

The Mongols made themselves masters of the city, and their hands of

horsemen pushed into the streets of Merv. All the inhabitants were ordered out into the plain with their families and such goods as they could carry. This evacuation lasted four days.

In the midst of the multitude of captives Tuli sat watching from his chair on a gilded dais. His officers singled out the leaders of the Persian soldiery and brought them before him. While the others looked on, helpless, the heads were cut from the officers of Merv.

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER

Then the men, women and children were separated into three masses—the men forced to lie down, their arms across their backs. All this unhappy multitude was divided among the Mongol warriors, who strangled and slashed them to death, excepting only 400 craftsmen, who were needed by the horde, and some children who were kept as slaves.

The vacant dwellings were ransacked by the Mongols, the walls razed to the ground, and Tuli drew off. The only survivors of the city, apparently, were some 5,000 Muhammadans, who had concealed themselves in cellars and conduits, and these did not live long. Some troops of the horde returned to the city, hunted them down and left the place empty of human life.

In this fashion, one by one, sister cities were tricked and stormed. At one place some people saved themselves by lying down among the knots of bodies of those already slain. The Mongols heard of this, and an order was issued to cut the heads from the inhabitants in future. In the ruins of another city some few score of Persians managed to survive. A troop of Mongols was sent back with orders to exterminate the survivors. The nomads went into camp and tracked and hunted down the miserable people with less compunction than if they had been animals.

EXTERMINATION

Survivors of the massacres lived on so shaken in spirit that they cared for nothing except to find food and to hide, too fearful to leave the weed-grown debris until the wolves who came to the unburied dead exterminated them or drove them away.

The nomads, valuing human life less than the soil that could nourish grain and beasts, were eradicating the cities. Genghis Khan had paralyzed the growing movement of rebellion—had broken resistance before it could form against him. He would allow no mercy.

"I forbid you," he said to his chiefs. "To show clemency to my enemies without an express order from me. Rigor alone keeps such spirits dutiful. An enemy conquered is not subdued, and will always hate his new master."

He had not used such measures in the Gobi, nor such utter cruelty in Cathay. Here, in the world of Islam, he showed himself a veritable scourge. He repressed Tuli bitterly for sparing the inhabitants of Herat—with the exception of 10,000 partisans of the Sultan Jelal ed-Din. And, in fact, Herat did rebel against its yoke, putting to death its Mongol governor.

But for Genghis Khan there was the endless task of administration. While he was directing military operations on two fronts, he must keep in touch with the council of the Khans in the Gobi.

THE PONY EXPRESS

Not content with messages, Genghis Khan made his Chinese counselors come to him in the Hindu Kush, and—however, they may have relished the wild ride along cliff paths and over the desert beds—no one complained.

To open up these new roads between east and west, the Khan devised the yam or Mongol horse-post—the pony express of thirteenth-century Asia.

For generations the Gobi clansmen had been accustomed to pass news from tent village to tent village by modified messenger, which a man

galloped up with a summons to war, or a bit of gossip, some one in the ordu would saddle his horse and relay the tidings to friends in the distance. These messengers were accustomed to ride fifty or sixty miles during the day.

THE TREASURE BEARERS

As Genghis Khan extended his conquests, it was necessary to improve the yam. At first, like most of his expedients for government, it was purely a matter for the army. Permanent camps were made at intervals along the line of march, and a string of horses left at each, with youths to tend them, and a few warriors to keep off thieves. Where the hordes had once passed, no stronger guard was necessary.

These camps—a few yurts, a shed for hay and sacks of barley in winter—were perhaps a hundred miles apart, strung along the caravan roads. Up and down along this line of communication went the treasure bearers, carrying back to Karakorum the jewels, the gold ornaments, the best of the jade and enamelware, and the great rubies of Badakshan. Over these roads the gleanings of the horde were sent to the homeland in the Gobi.

The yam was telegraph, railroad, and parcel-post all in one. It enabled newcomers from unknown regions to seek the Mongols in the Gobi. Jews led, along the post road their laden donkeys and carts; Armenians rode by with a curious glance at the silent Mongol soldiers, sitting on their blankets by the fire, or sleeping under an opened tent flap.

THE GUARD POSTS

These Mongols were masters of the roads. In the large towns, there would be a daroga, or road governor, with absolute authority in his district. With him would be a clerk, to write down the personages who called at the station, and the merchandise that went by.

The guards at the stations were so few as to be little more than an escort for the station-master. Their duties were light. Whatever they requisitioned from the countryside must be forthcoming. A Mongol had only to show himself, on his long-haired pony, with the slender lance slung over his shoulder and his lacquered armor peering from under his sable or deer-skin coat—for the bystanders to hasten to him submissively. The usual petty thieves of Asia did not put in appearance. Who would dare plunder even a horse rope from a Mongol guard post, no matter how seemingly sleepy and indifferent?

At these posts halted the weary bands of Muhammadan craftsmen, carpenters, musicians, brick makers, smiths, sword welders, or rug weavers—captives Karakorum-bound, shivering and stumbling as they crossed the wastes of the inland seas, with no more than a solitary rider of the horde as guard and guide. What chance of escape had they?

PRIESTS AND RIDERS

Past these posts hastened other curious bands. Yellow hat lamas, swinging their prayer wheels, their eyes fixed on remote snow summits—black hats, from the barren slopes of Tibet—the smiling, slant-eyed Buddhist pilgrims, bound to spend their years in seeking

the paths once followed by their Holy One, Barefoot ascetics, long-haired fakirs, indifferent to the world about them, and gray-garbed Nestorian priests, very full of things magical but remembering only snatches of prayer and ritual.

And often came a rider on a powerful, sweat-streaked horse, scattering priests and mandarins, and crying out one word shrilly as he reined in by the yurts. This man carried dispatches for the Khan, and he covered 150 miles a day without rest. For him the best horse of the station was led out swiftly.

"WHAT CARE I?"

When the horde left the last ruins of the south behind them the Khan gave the accustomed order to put to death all captives, and in this way perished the unhappy multitude that had followed the nomads. The women of Muhammadan monarchs, who were to be taken to the Gobi, were placed at the roadside to wait the last sight of their native land.

For a moment, it seems, the old Mongol pondered the meaning of his conquests.

"Dost thou think," he asked a servant of Islam, "that the blood I have shed will be remembered against me by



A rider on a powerful, sweat-streaked horse, scattering priests and mandarins

manhood?" He recalled the higher wisdom of Cathay and Islam that he had tried to understand, and had dismissed incuriously. "I have pondered the wisdom of the sages. I see now I have slain without knowledge of what to do rightly. But what care I for such men?"

The conqueror was feeling a bite of old wounds, and seemed to understand that his time in the world was, approaching its end. He wished to have things in order—rebellion quenched, the Yassa enforced, and his sons in authority.

He sent out over the post roads a summons to all high officers to attend a great council on the river Syr, near the spot where he had first entered Kharezm.

EMPHASIZING OBEDIENCE

The leaders of the hordes came in from all the quarters of the winds. Eagles of the empire, generals from far frontiers, roving tar-khans, subject kings and ambassadors.

The Khan sat in the gold throne of Muhammad that he had brought with him from Samarkand; beside it rested the scepter and crown of the dead emperor of Islam.

To the assembled leaders out of the east, he recounted the campaigns of the last three years. "I have gained great mastery," he said gravely, "by the virtue of the Yassa. Live ye in obedience to the laws."

The shrewd Mongol wasted no words in boasting of his achievements; the thing to be gained was obedience to the law. He no longer needed to advise and lead his officers in person. They were able to wage war on their own account, and he saw clearly the grave danger of a division among them. To emphasize the extent of his conquests, he had all the visiting ambassadors ushered to the throne one by one.

To his three sons he spoke a word of warning. "Do not allow quarrels to come between you. Be faithful and unfailing to Ogotai."

UNFINISHED TASKS

Genghis Khan had prepared everything for his sons but two things. Two hostile powers still survived in the world as the old Khan knew it—the troublesome king of Hia, down Tibet-way, and the ancient Sung, in southern China. He passed a season at Karakorum among his people with Bourtai at his side, and then he was in the saddle again, intent upon quelling the desert clans of Hia forever.

This he did. Marching in winter through frozen swamps, he found his foes of other days drawn up to receive him—remnants of Cathayans, armies of western China, Turks and all the forces of Hia. The chronicle gives us a glimpse of the grim pageant of destruction—fur-clad Mongols fighting across the ice of a river, the allies, seemingly victorious, charging en masse upon the veterans of the Khan's centre, the heart of the horde. Three hundred thousand men may have perished here.

And then the aftermath. Tricked, shaken, and hunted down, the remaining warriors of the allies fleeing. All men capable of bearing arms put to death in the path of the horde. The King of Hia, escaped to a mountain citadel, guarded by snow-drifted gorges, sending his submission to the inexorable Khan.

THE KHAN'S DEATH

He then advanced upon the Sung. When the Khan died, he was in the forest where snow lay still in the shadows, although the sun was warm. He gave command to halt. He ordered couriers to ride swiftly to his nearest son, Tuli, who was camped not far away. When the Master of War, now a man grown, dismounted at the yurt of the Khan, he found his father lying upon a carpet near the fire, wrapped in felt and sable robes.

"It is clear to me," the old Mongol greeted the prince, "that I must leave everything and go hence from thee."

He had been sick for some time, and this sickness, he knew now, was draining away his life. He ordered to his side the general officers of the horde, and while they knelt with Tuli, listening intently to his words, he gave them clear directions how to carry on the war against the Sung—that he had begun—but could not finish.

Like the nomad he was, he died uncomplicated, leaving to his sons the greatest of empires and the most destructive of armies, as if his possessions had been no more than tents and herds. This was in the year 1227, the year of the Mouse in the cycle of the Twelve Beasts.

MURDER FROM THE GRAVE

The chronicle tells us that Genghis Khan made provision in his last illness for the destruction of the Hia king, his old foe, who was then on his way to the horde. The Khan commanded that his death be kept secret until this could be done.

A spear was thrust, point in the earth, before the white yurt of the conqueror, which stood apart from the rest of the camp. The astrologers and sages who came to wait upon the Khan were kept without by guards, and only the high officers came and went through the entrance, as if their leader were indisposed and giving orders from his bed. When the Hia monarch and his train reached the Mongols, the visitors were invited to a feast, given robes of honor and seated among the officers of the horde. Then they were slain, to a man.

Deprived of Genghis Khan, awestruck at the death of the seemingly invincible man who had made them masters of all they could desire, the Orkhons and princes of the horde turned back to escort the body to Gobi. Before burial it must be shown to his people and carried to the abiding place of Bourtai, the first wife.

THE UNKNOWN GRAVE

Genghis Khan had died in the lands of the Sung, and to prevent his foes from discovering the loss of the Mongols, the warriors escorting the death car cut down all the people they met until they reached the edge of the desert. There the men of the horde, the veterans of long warfare, mourned aloud as they rode beside the funeral car.

The conqueror was brought home, not to Karakorum, but to the valleys where he had struggled for life as a boy, to the heritage that he would not desert. The couriers of the hordes mounted and galloped off into the prairies, bearing word to the Orkhons and princes and the distant generals that Genghis Khan was dead.

When the last officer had come in and dismounted at the death yurt, the

body was taken to its resting place—most probably to the forest he himself had selected. No one knows the exact burial place. The grave was dug under a great tree.

The Mongols say that a certain clan was exempted from military duty and charged to watch the site, and that incense was burned unceasingly in the grove until the surrounding forest grew so thick that the tall tree was lost among its fellows and all trace of the grave vanished.

(Last year a Russian traveler reported that he had discovered the grave. His report was generally discredited, but the news regarding the legend-haunted sepulchre stirred world-wide interest. It is said to be a common belief in Mongolia that Genghis Khan will rise from his grave to new conquest and that his secret tomb is still faithfully guarded.—ED.)

HIS ACHIEVEMENT

Because Genghis Khan did not, like Muhammad the prophet, make war on the world for a religion, or like Alexander and Napoleon—for personal and political aggrandizement, we have been mystified. The explanation of the mystery lies in the primitive simplicity of the Mongol's character.

He took from the world what he wanted for his sons and his people. He did this by war, because he knew no other means. What he did not want he destroyed, because he did not know what else to do with it.

His achievement is recorded for the most part by his enemies. So devastating was his impact upon civilization that virtually a new beginning had to be made in half the world. The empire of Cathay, of Prester John, of Black Cathay, of Kharezm, and after his death—the Kalifate of Bagdad, of Russia, and for a while the principalities of Poland, ceased to be. When this indomitable barbarian conquered a nation, all other warfare came to an end. The whole scheme of things, whether sorry or otherwise, was altered, and among the survivors of a Mongol conquest peace endured for a long time.

EAST AND WEST MEET

Nations had been shuffled to and fro—or rather the remnants of them—Muhammadan science and skill carried bodily into the far east, Chinese inventiveness and administrative ability lugged into the west.

When political coherence began again after the retreat of the Mongol hordes, something very natural but quite unexpected happened. Out of the ruins of the warring Russian principalities, who fought against Genghis Khan's sons, emerged the empire of Ivan the Great, and China, united for the first time by the Mongols, appeared as a single dominion.

With the coming of the Mongols and their foes the Mamluks, the long chapter of the crusades ended. For a while under Mongol overlordship, Christian pilgrims could visit the Holy Sepulchre in safety, and Muhammadans the temple of Solomon. For the first time the priests of Europe could venture into far Asia and venture they did, looking about them in vain for the old Man of the Mountain, who had parried the crusaders, and the kingdoms of Prester John and Cathay.

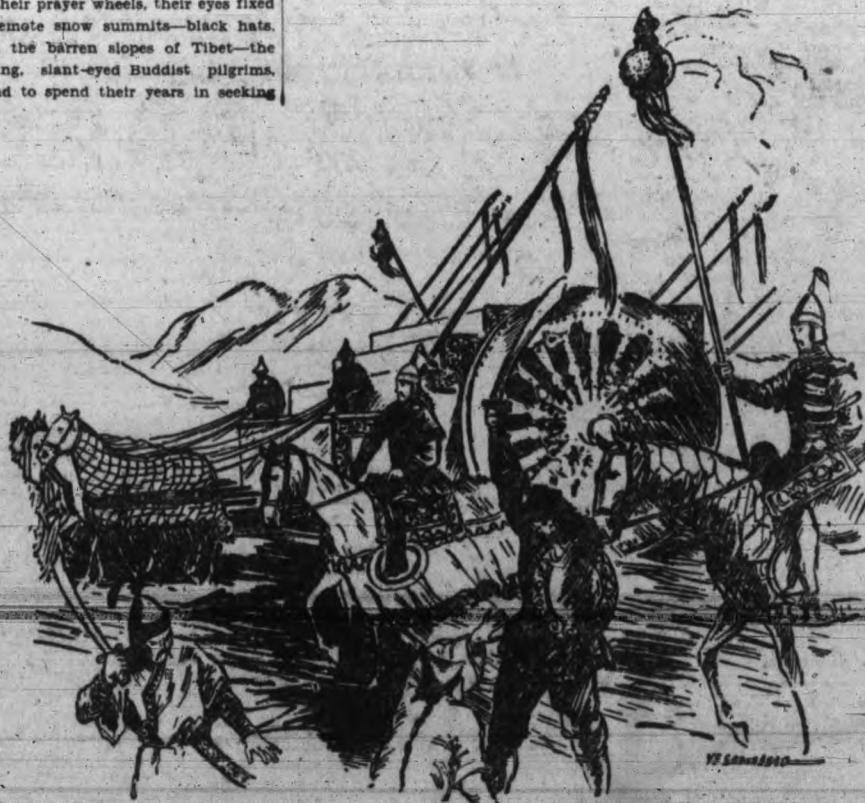
A NEW WORLD BEGUN

In this vast shaking up of human beings, perhaps the most vital result was the destruction of the growing power of Islam. With the host of Kharezm-disappeared the main military strength of the Muhammadans, and with Bagdad and Bokhara the old culture of the Kalifs and imams, Arabic ceased to be the universal language of scholars in half the world. The Turks were driven west and one clan, the Ottomans (Ottomans, so called) became in time the masters of Constantinople.

Genghis Khan, the destroyer, had broken down the barriers of the Dark Ages. He had opened up roads. Europe came into contact with the arts of Cathay. At the court of his son, Armenton princes and Persian grandees rubbed shoulders with Russian princes.

A general reshuffling of ideas followed the opening of the roads. An abiding curiosity about far Asia stirred Europeans. Marco Polo followed Fra Rubruquis to Kamalu. Two centuries later Vasco da Gama set forth to find his way by sea to the Indies. Columbus sailed to reach not America but the land of the Orient Khan.

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ANDERSON—At the Beachcroft Maternity Home, on June 7, to Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Anderson, 433 Johns Street, a son.

ADAMSON—To Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Adamson (nee Weir) of 1022 North Park Road, on June 5, at Jubilee Hospital, a daughter.

ALCOCK—To Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Alcock of 171 Regina Avenue, on June 6, at Jubilee Hospital, a son.

ROBINSON—To Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Robinson, at their home, 385 Oliver Street, on 8th inst., a daughter.

CARD OF THANKS

The mother, brother and relatives of the late Miss Marion Isabel Peterson desire to express their appreciation to Dr. E. C. Whitehouse and Dr. D. Berman for their professional services; to the Rev. Dr. John Campbell and the Rev. W. M. Lees for their words of comfort; also to the superiors and nurses of the Royal Jubilee Hospital for their extreme kindness and untiring patience during Miss Peterson's illness; and to the Sands Funeral Co. for their efficient and courteous service.

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Pictures Limited has commenced production here on its first release starring Neal Hart. Hart is also directing and supported by Barbara Kent. The picture is unnamed.

The company operates under a Dominion charter and its existence is due to the British quota bill. The main purpose is to make pictures for the British market under the demands of the quota law.

Dr. and Mrs. Lewis Hall, who have been visiting Dr. and Mrs. G. A. B. Hall at Nanaimo for the last two weeks, have returned to the city. Dr. Lewis Hall is very much improved in health and expects to resume activity in business and other circles very soon.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

The annual meeting of the donors and subscribers to the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital will be held next Friday in the afternoon at the hospital commencing at 4 o'clock.

T. H. Lundy will speak under the auspices of the Victoria British-Israel Association on "Stepping Stones to the Stone Kingdom," in the King's Hall, Yates Street, on Monday, June 11, at 8 p.m.

John Hawthorne, a resident of Calgary, charged in the Esquimalt Police Court this morning with an offense against a girl fifteen years of age, was committed for trial by a higher court. Personal.

The Victoria Branch of the B. C. Coat Breeders Association will meet in the Y.M.C.A. at 8 o'clock Monday, June 11. Final arrangements will be made for the kid show which is to be held on Saturday, June 16.

F. R. Carlow, independent candidate for Esquimalt provincial constituency, expects to start his campaign during the coming week. Plans are now being made to hold the first meeting in the Rex Theatre, Esquimalt. W. J. Kelly, 2224 Cedar Hill Road, will be in charge of Carlow's organization.

Trail will be the scene of the 1928 convention of the Union of British Columbia Municipalities, to open on September 12, with a meeting of the Good Roads League at the same time. Resolutions for consideration at the convention should be in the hands of the secretary of the Union before August 15, it is stated.

At a meeting of the Victoria-Saanich Beaches and Parks Committee this week it was decided to provide more parking space at Cordova Bay, and at Verdier Avenue, the latter by connecting Verdier Avenue with Marchant Road. The committee also decided to place a small permanent bridge on Ash Street in Mount Douglas Park.

From June 30 to July 2 the Horse Transport Company 11th Divisional Transport Canadian Army Service Corps will attend the brigade camp at Macaulay Point. The company has vacancies for a few recruits and applications should be made to Capt. Hugh Allan, 711 Fort Street or to Sergeant Major Marchant at the Armories. There will be a company parade on Thursday at 8 o'clock at the Armories.

The local Anti-Vivisection Society has issued a pamphlet entitled "An Introduction to the Case Against Vivisection," by W. B. Pease. The pamphlet is a distinct asset to any who desire information in a concise form on the arguments and contentions that are opposed to the practice of animal experimentation. Copies may be obtained from the society's office, 315 Bayward Building.

In a progress report submitted by representatives of C. D. Howe and Company, city consultant engineers on the elevator contract, this week, the sum expended at the site of the Panama Pacific terminal to date is given as \$242,000. The city will advance payment on eighty-five per cent of the work done on progress certificates as soon as the bonds of the Panama Pacific Grain Terminals Limited have been issued. The bond issue has been spoken for by the Canadian Bank of Commerce, with a bid in excess of \$98 per \$100.

The monthly meeting of the Victoria and Island Life Underwriters' Association will be held in the Chamber of Commerce Hall on June 13 at 5:45 p.m. Mr. J. H. Shepard, superintendent of the Prudential Life Insurance Company for British Columbia will speak on "Cheating Ourselves." It will be remembered that Mr. Shepard was to have addressed the association last February, but was unable to do so on account of illness. This will be his first address to a Victoria audience, and a large attendance is expected. After the address, George H. Guy will render some tenor solos.

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The Gizeh Temple Shrine Band will give a concert to-morrow, Sunday, at the Jubilee Hospital, commencing at 4 p.m. The programme will consist of sacred and classical numbers.

Three new coaches were this morning added to the Saanich bus services operated by J. S. H. Matson. The new cars will be placed in the short-line services. The first of the large thirty-two-passenger buses for the longer runs has been purchased and will be placed in commission at an early date.

The decision of Magistrate Jay in the police court trial of Lee Pun on a charge of selling lottery wine was upheld on review by way of an appeal by the defendant to the Country Court yesterday. Judge Lampman dismissed the appeal from the conviction which carried a fine of \$300 for the sale of an intoxicating beverage. R. C. Lowe appeared for Lee Pun, and G. L. Harrison for the corporation.

ESQUIMALT MAN IS FOUND DEAD

Body of Andrew Marlin, 783 Fairview Road, Discovered By Neighbor

Andrew Marlin, 783 Fairview Road, Esquimalt, was found dead in his home last night. He was discovered by Robert Baird, a neighbor, at 6:30 o'clock. Mr. Baird reported to the Esquimalt police. Coroner E. C. Hart stated this morning there would be no need of an inquest as the man had expired from natural causes.

The late Mr. Marlin was sixty-four years of age and was born in England. He had been a resident of this city for fifteen years. He was a member of the Esquimalt branch of the Royal Oak Burial Park.

Former Well-known Victorian Passes Away in Corsica

News has been received in the city of the death while on journalistic business in Corsica, of Colin Hogg, formerly well-known in Victoria, who made his home for some years prior to the Great War, in which he saw active service as a lieutenant in the Queen's Royal West Surrey. Mr. Hogg has been living with his father for the last three years at Monte Carlo, and has been engaged in literary and musical pursuits. Old friends in Victoria will regret to learn of his death, which was due to a sudden heart attack.

OBITUARY

Henry Ware passed away last evening at his home, 412 Parry Street, aged eighty years. He was born in Hampshire, England, and had resided in this city for forty years. He is survived by his widow, two sons, F. H. Ware and Capt. H. G. Ware, of Vancouver, and one daughter, Mrs. Hogg. The remains are resting at McCall Bros. Funeral Home, pending funeral arrangements.

The funeral of William Henry James, who passed away at his home last Wednesday afternoon, from the Sands Funeral Chapel, will be held at 2 p.m. Friends were present and the floral tributes were beautiful. Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick officiated, and the hymns sung were "Abide With Me" and "Lead Kindly Light." D. Evans, W. Jones, R. Thomas, S. Honeychurch, J. Jones and E. Fuller acted as pallbearers, and the remains were laid to rest in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

W. T. Coleman, well-known in the lumber and timber business of Vancouver Island, passed away in Seattle, on Wednesday, aged sixty-three years. Mr. Coleman held official connections with many logging and lumbering concerns in British Columbia, including the Menzies Bay Timber Company, Menzies Bay Development Company, Jordan River Lumber Company, Canadian-Panama Logging Company, Canadian Puget Sound Lumber and Logging Company, Queen Charlotte Land and Livestock Company, Powell River Logging Company and the Sooke Harbor Hotel Company. Funeral services were held in Seattle this afternoon.

The many friends of Charles M. Calmer, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Calmer, 3719 Second Avenue West, Vancouver, B.C., will regret to hear that he passed away at the Vancouver General Hospital on June 3 after a short illness. He was connected with the Great West Life Assurance Company at Victoria and later in Vancouver.

Gray Line Cars For Strawberry Pickers Running

Camping out for strawberry pickers is no longer a necessity owing to a special transportation service which has been provided by commodious Gray line buses to Saanich during the Summer months.

The strawberry pickers' specials leave the New Gray Line Depot, Yates Street, at 7 a.m. going out by way of the East Saanich, Spoons, Keating's Cross Roads and Stelly's Cross Road, and returning over the same route, allowing a full day for berry picking.

The return fare on these specials will be 50 cents. Tickets may be secured at the depot ticket office.

Beatty

SUNSHINE SALE

Clouds are gathering on the battle front of the British Columbia elections, but the sun is still shining on wash day in the home when they wash the Beatty way. If you are not a Beatty owner, get on our list to-day.

The Beatty Washer Store

727 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

Gala At Garden To-night To Be Interesting

Seattle swimmers and divers arrived in town to-day to compete with the Victoria stars in an international swim meet at the Crystal Garden this evening. The Victoria Juniors will be supplied by the local "Y" and the seniors will be taken from that club and the V.A.S.C.

Some splendid competition is anticipated and a big crowd will not doubt be on hand. The Seattle team includes some exceptionally fast swimmers and some good divers.

The Victoria team is one of the best the city has ever mustered. The relay is expected to prove the most thrilling event on the programme.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM VISITED

High School Agricultural Students Spend Picnic at Sidney

About 150 agricultural students from the Victoria High School visited the Experimental Farm at Sidney to-day. The party was under the direction of H. O. English, the teacher of agricultural courses in High School. This event is the annual picnic of the class and is looked forward to with a great deal of pleasure. It furnishes both entertainment and education for the students, since they are able to study the improved methods in the raising of plants and other vegetation at first hand. The party left early this morning.

Says Times Fairly Treats Party Meets

Calling attention to the fair treatment accorded high political parties by The Times in its reports of public meetings, President David Ramsay of the Saanich Liberal Association last night at a meeting at St. Martin's Hall in Ward Street, pointed out the necessity that voters should be given full opportunity to acquaint themselves with both sides of public questions.

"I would bring before you a contrast in political fairness," said Mr. Ramsay. "On Thursday evening sixty Saanich residents heard the Pooley-Triggs-Conway combine, and The Colonist found their remarks worthy of great space. At the same time the Attorney-General of this Province was addressing a thousand voters in Victoria within a stone's throw of The Colonist office, yet that great gathering was dismissed with a scant couple of inches.

"The Times, although friendly to the administration, gave the little Conservative meeting as much space as that allotted by The Colonist, and also gave the Liberal meeting its due publicity. "I say that it is a shame that such partisanship should be evidenced the morning paper. How can the many people taking The Colonist form fair opinions under such misguidance?"

PORTLAND MEN REACH CITY ON MOTORLOG TRIP

Newspaper Man and Automobile Association Official Here on Publicity Work

On a motorlog trip across Vancouver Island from Victoria to Nanaimo, Edward M. Miller, automobile editor of the Portland Oregonian and Ray Conway, director of public relations for the Oregon State Motor Association arrived here this morning. Port Angeles. They were met by Publicity Commissioner George I. Warren, who conducted them on a tour of the city and Saanich Peninsula before they left for Up-island. Oliver Hingsworth, representative of the Bureau in Portland, was also with the party.

Accompanied by Mr. Warren, the Portland men were this morning taken to the new grain elevator at the Outer Dock, the lumber assembly plant, the worsted mill, afterwards visiting Beacon Hill Park and Government House. In Saanich some time was spent at Butchart's Gardens and the Dominion Metrophysical Observatory.

Mr. Miller and Mr. Conway will leave Nanaimo this afternoon for Vancouver, returning to Portland via Blaine and the Pacific Highway.

IRISH PREACHER AT FIRST CHURCH

Rev. C. A. Williams of Vancouver to Preach at Services

Rev. C. A. Williams, of Vancouver, will occupy the pulpit of First United Church at both services to-morrow. In the morning his subject will be "The Offence of the Cross" and in the evening, "The Healed Man, the Palladium of Christianity."

Mr. Williams is one of the outstanding preachers of the Methodist Church. He was invited from Ireland to one of the finest churches in Montreal. After a successful pastorate there, he became the minister of the famous Eaton Memorial Church, Toronto. From there he was called to Wesley Church, Vancouver.

NEWSBOYS TO COME TO CITY

Party Sent By Seattle Post-Intelligencer Will Visit Victoria To-morrow

Thirty newsboys, winners in a subscription contest conducted by The Seattle Post-Intelligencer, will be in Victoria to-morrow for a sightseeing trip as a reward for their diligence and labor; it was announced by H. B. Olson, president of the Gray-Line Tours Sightseeing and Taxi Company here. The Gray Line will handle the entertainment of the boys while they are in Victoria.

Shortly after their arrival here at 12:45 p.m. the visiting youngsters will be taken to the Crystal Garden for a swim. Following this they will be taken on a tour of the city in one of the big Gray Line buses, and will return to the Sound city in the afternoon.

This is the third party of newsboys to visit Victoria this year under this arrangement. The previous groups were from The Seattle Daily Star and Seattle Times, and were each handled by the Gray Line. The boys are given free transportation to and from the city, a sightseeing drive and other entertainment as a prize for gaining the largest number of new subscriptions to the newspapers in a given period.

Several other tour parties are handled by the Gray Line during the year, reservations being made months ahead. Some of these parties come from as far as Europe and include educational tours, institutional tours and other parties arranged by travel agencies.

CIVIL COURTS NEAR VACATION

Summer Vacation Will Begin on July 1 and Last Until August 31

With the long vacation nearing, actions in the civil courts are nearing an end, while no fresh actions are likely to be filed before the end of the month, except in unusual circumstances. Lists in the Supreme and County Court are light, with only the Appeal Court calendar left with heavy lists of actions for hearing.

The long vacation will begin on July 1 and extend for the months of July and August. On September 1 the courts will open again for the business of the Fall term. The list of actions in the Court of Appeal is expected to take three weeks or longer to complete, with a number of lengthy appeals filed for hearing at this term of the court.

During the vacation chambers in Supreme and County Courts are restricted to one day a week, with only certain types of applications considered.

W. LANDRETH TO SPEAK ON EGGS

Chamber of Commerce Will Hear Noted Authority on Co-operative Marketing

W. A. Landreth, president of the Manitoba Egg and Poultry Pool, and president of the Canadian Egg and Poultry Pool, will address a meeting under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce on the subject of co-operative marketing of eggs and poultry, on June 16. The meeting will be held in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium.

In his capacity of president of two of the largest organizations in that line and also member of Manitoba Co-operative Marketing Board, Mr. Landreth has derived a great deal of knowledge on the subject and his discourse should be of great value to anyone interested in poultry. The speaker has given several previous addresses on this theme in the Province.

NEW HOMES BEING BUILT IN OAK BAY

Residences Started During Last Month Represent Value of Over \$50,000

Home construction in Oak Bay during the last month represents a value of over \$50,000. Two large residences which will cost about \$14,000 each are now in course of erection at Beach Drive from plans prepared by Architect Sam. Macleure.

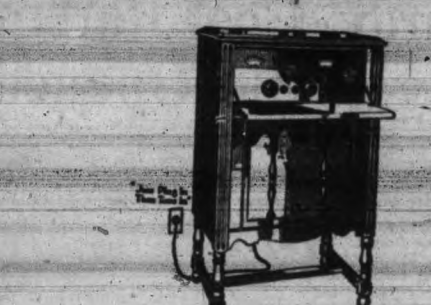
One is for J. H. Hinton and the other for C. Parker. Designed by Architect K. B. Sprague, a residence for P. J. Sinnott is being built at a cost of \$4,500 at 1031 Newport Avenue, the contractor being H. R. Brown. Contractor Brown is also erecting a \$4,000 home for D. C. Pennock at 1241 Hampshire Road.

A five-room stucco bungalow is being built for Capt. A. J. Porter at 2364 Dewdney Avenue.

The Victoria Building Company is putting up a stucco residence at 2238 Brighton Avenue for G. Williams. T. Dalzell is named as the contractor for a \$3,000 stucco home for William Day at 772 Monterey Avenue and George Bailey is building a \$3,700 bungalow at 2382 Lincoln Road. Other building permits taken out in Oak Bay during the month include a \$4,300 greenhouse for the Victoria Floral Company on Cadboro Bay Road.

ONTARIO BOY KILLED BY CAR

Owen Sound, Ont., June 9.—Having sustained serious injuries, Kenneth Adair, without a moan or a whimper, went to his death here yesterday afternoon. Dragged thirty feet after both his legs had been cut off by a Canadian National Railway freight car, the sixteen-year-old boy, when he was picked up by the trainmen, simply remarked: "It certainly is a tough break for me." He gritted his teeth and made no outcry or complaint until he died an hour and a half later. Adair attempted to catch a ride on a freight car, but was thrown from the yard, missed his footing and fell under the wheels.



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Ask any of your friends if they ever heard of a Rogers Batteryless set give tube trouble. You'll find that such a thing is unknown with the Rogers. And every other detail of the Rogers is just as reliable. Every Rogers Batteryless set is guaranteed for 12 months. Quality alone makes this guarantee possible. Prices from

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\$1,000

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Overnight Entries At Arlington Park

First race—Six furlongs:	103	Little Guinea	108
Paddy Flaherty	103	Forelark	108
Spring Post	104	Congo II	108
Shasta Belle	99	Tulladaga	108
Dancing	98	Seventh race—One mile and one-eighth:	
Red Harvey	100	Pat Field	108
Sandwich	100	Monarchist	108
Col. Toka	106	Paul A. Shay	108
Miss Michiel	106	Miss Chiquity	106
Papa Blinks	106	On Up	106
Buon Fine	111	Resourceful	104
Pichonne	106	Forehand	108
Topanga	111	Jaconette	111
Julie H.	103	Weather clear, track fast.	
Joe Jr.	111		
Brunswick	112		
Supporter	111		
Eleven o'clock	94		
Minstrel Boy	111		
Domesticated	103		
Rhubarb	104		

Arlington Results

(Special to The Victoria Times)

Arlington Heights, Chicago, June 9.—To-day's racing results were: First race, six furlongs—1, Wildrake, \$2.30, \$2.50, \$2.50; 2, Donna Santa, \$5.10, \$5.50; 3, Minstrel Boy, \$4.30. Time 1:14 2-5.

Second race, five furlongs—1, Credo, \$10.40, \$6.00, \$4.40; 2, Marshal Seth, \$8.10, \$4.60; 3, Frank D., \$5.30. Time 1:01 4-5.

Third race, mile—Color Blind, won; Flaherty, second; George Demar, third.

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Leave Victoria, B.C. for Astoria
daily 9:00 A.M. 3:30 P.M.
Leave Astoria for Victoria
daily 11:45 A.M. 6:00 P.M.
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312 Government St. Phone 7
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C.P.R. 1000 Broadway
OR. H. J. PALMER, Agent
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TO EUROPE**

FROM MONTREAL To Liverpool			
June 22	July 20	Monte
June 29	Mo
*July 6	*Aug. 3	Monte
July 13	Aug. 10	Duchess of Bedford	
	*Via Glasgow		
	To Belfast-Glasgow		
July 12	Aug. 9	Minne
July 26	Mo
	To Antwerp Via Glasgow		

June 20 Metag
FROM QUEBEC
To Cherbourg-Southampton
June 20 July 11...Empress of Fr

June 27 July 18...Emp. of Scot.
July 4 July 25...Emp. of Austr.
To Cherbourg-Southampton-Ham.
*June 23 *July 20 Montr.
*July 4 Aug. 4 Montn.
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The Island Princess leaves
at 7.15 a.m. on Mondays and 8
on Wednesdays, Thursdays and

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The "Imperial" leaves Vancouver 9.00 p.m. daily, also carrying a standard sleeper to Chicago via Minneapolis and St. Paul.

couver at 9 a.m. daily.
The "Coast-Kootenay Express"
Vancouver at 7.20 p.m. daily.

AY LINE

Parrot Coaches From 11:30-12:00

SPECIAL NOTICE

VICTORIA-SYDNEY SUMMER

SCHEDULE, Effective May, 23.	
Leave Victoria	Leave Sidney
7.45 a.m.	8.00 a.m.
9.30 a.m.	9.00 a.m.

12.15 p.m.	10.30 a.m.
2.15 p.m.	1.15 p.m.
3.00 p.m.	3.30 p.m.
4.30 p.m.	4.30 p.m.
6.15 p.m.	5.30 p.m.

9.15 p.m. 7.15 p.m.
11.30 p.m. 10.30 p.m.
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When John Opie, the famous painter, was asked how he mixed his colors to obtain such wonderful effects, he replied, "I mix them with brains, sir."

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VICTORIA, B.C.

JAMES SHERRATT . . . District Manager

RECORD ENTRY FOR ROSE SHOW

Fifth Annual Exhibition to Open at Crystal Garden on June 16

A record list of entries is anticipated for the fifth annual rose show of the Oak Bay Rose Society, to be held at the Crystal Garden on Saturday, June 16, from 2 p.m. to 9 p.m. The committee in charge of arrangements is composed of Judge Lampman, H. B. Beaven, C. J. Prior, J. V. Scriven, C. C. Tunstall and Gordon Downes. Dr. W. P. Walker is the president, and David Reid, honorary secretary.

Twenty-five classes of exhibits are shown on the programme for the exhibition. Two classes are for nurserymen, and the balance for non-professional growers. In connection with the display this year twenty table-top roses are being made in wood, to fit over the tables to be used for the artistic arrangement of flowers in the decorated table contest. Special display boxes with water holders are also to be provided for some exhibits. The classes open to competition follow:

1. Representative group of roses, to be exhibited in vases on staging.
2. Basket of roses, not less than 18

blossoms (may be grown under glass).

AMATEURS

3. Exhibition roses, 12 blossoms, distinct varieties.
4. Exhibition roses, 6 blossoms, distinct varieties.
5. Exhibition roses, 6 blossoms, one variety in show box.
6. Exhibition roses, 3 blossoms, one variety in vase.
7. Garden of decorative roses, 12 blossoms, distinct varieties.
8. Garden of decorative roses, 6 blossoms, distinct varieties.
9. Six blossoms new roses, placed in commerce since 1922.
10. Best selection buttonhole roses, 6 blossoms, distinct varieties.
11. Semi-double roses, three vases, each containing a distinct variety, not more than two stems to each vase.
12. One vase single roses, 6 stems, one or more varieties.
13. One vase single roses, 3 stems, one or more varieties.
14. Bowl of cut roses, arranged with rose foliage only. Grown by exhibitor in garden.
15. Basket of roses, not less than 12 stems, of one or more varieties, shown with rose foliage only. (Handles may be decorated.)
16. Three white or cream roses in vase, one or more varieties.
17. Three yellow roses in vase, one or more varieties.
18. Three pink roses in vase, one or more varieties.
19. Three red roses in vase, one or more varieties.
20. Three roses of any other color than specified above, one or more varieties.
21. Decorated dining table, roses

VANCOUVER ISLAND EGG-LAYING CONTEST

Conducted by the Dominion Experimental Station, Sidney, B.C.
Report for Week Ending May 31, 1928

Pen	Name	Breed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Week Total	Total	Points
1	Chaplin & Oswald	B.R.	7	6	7	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	23	1180	1183.3
2	Experimental Farm, Agassiz	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
3	W. B. Paul	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
4	M. S. Stephens	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
5	J. Burgess	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
6	Cook & Merrett	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
7	O. G. Hunt	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
8	H. G. Scott	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
9	H. B. Cune	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
10	Experimental Farm, Sidney	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
11	H. A. Gilroy	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
12	R. B. Jeffrey	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
13	W. A. B. Paul	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
14	J. Reade	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
15	A. Adams	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
16	R. E. Ault	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
17	Bain & O'Farrell	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
18	T. Barclay	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
19	W. Bradley	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
20	J. O. Butterfield	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
21	W. L. Douglas	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
22	Westwood Poultry Farm	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
23	D. Edwards	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
24	A. Georson	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
25	W. J. Gunn	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
26	E. O'Connell	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
27	A. V. Lane	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
28	R. MacKenzie	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
29	A. D. McLean	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
30	R. F. Nicholls	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
31	N. E. Plaxton	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
32	W. Robins	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
33	J. Smith	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5
34	R. W. Tull	B.R.	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1418	1425.5

REMARKS—Please address all correspondence to the Superintendent, Experimental Station, Beamsville, B.C.
Week's production, 88.8%

Every Home Needs a Tonic.

for family use but care must be taken to insure that it has been tested, tried, and has proved its value.

For 60 years "Fellows" Syrup has been prescribed by doctors until to day it is used in most countries of the world.

Parents and children at times should take a little each day to improve their mental and physical condition. Invaluable for

Loss of Appetite, Nervous Debility, Retarded Convalescence, Anemia, Malnutrition, Bronchial Troubles.

Relief of indigestion, in original large and small bottles only. Refuse imitations. Insist on the genuine.

"FELLOWS" SYRUP

Seventy-seven-year-old Knight of the Road Plans to End 130,000-mile March When He Leaves Victoria

Weighing 261 pounds, looking like Santa Claus and radiating good humor, Henry B. Stewart, seventy-seven-year-old official marcher of the San Diego Exposition since February, 10, 1910, "and still going strong," breezed into The Times office yesterday, made his choice of an interviewer whom he had never met before, called him by his first name like an old friend and told all about the 130,000 miles on the broad highway.

The picturesque figure of the veteran hiker in his semi-military dress, his bundle on a stick across his broad shoulders, his belt covered with army badges and other souvenirs of many parts of the world is familiar to many who have seen him since he came to the city a couple of weeks ago.

Smoking a well-seasoned pipe, crackling jokes and evidently viewing life from a merry angle, the marcher told his story partly to the interviewer and partly to anyone within sound of his voice. It must be admitted that he is proud of his unique accomplishment.

ALL OVER THE WORLD

"I've advertised San Diego. I've advertised it all over the world," he said. "You see how the population of San Diego has gone up. Well, I've helped. I've talked about San Diego everywhere and I've got people interested."

"I've traveled 130,000 miles advertising San Diego."

"Say," he exploded like a battalion commander, as though a brilliant idea had just struck him.

"I think I'll charge them up at a dollar a mile," he chuckled.

His keen blue eyes lost their twinkle for a moment when he was asked how much longer he was going to continue as a Knight of the Road.

"Oh, I think I have had enough and will settle down now," he said. It was just a passing cloud.

AIMS TO BE MAYOR

"Say," he said, "I am going to do it." He said, and once again enthusiasm roused his voice to the volume of a colonel on parade.

"I am going to be mayor of San Diego County, Federal mayor, not city mayor. Yes, I am, and I'll tell you what I am going to do."

He outlined an extensive programme which included handing out punishment to all who came before him in his capacity as magistrate, which would consist of useful work. He would use prisoners to build up the waterfront and turn San Diego into a great U.S. Army base. Open-air meetings of prisoners for church service or community singing was also included in his programme.

"And if anyone else wants to attend

I'll say 'sure, but it will cost you a dollar.' We will make money on them instead of spending money on them."

The veteran regretted sometimes even in his home town his fame wanted at times.

"I was sitting in the park at San Diego sometime ago he said. It was lonely you know. Here was I, the man who had advertised the place all over the world. Somebody would pass and say: 'There he is, that's Stewart,' or something like that and that was all. Then somebody from New York came. 'Why, I met you in New York,' he said. 'I came here on your invitation.'"

WORTH A DOLLAR

"We talked for a time," said the veteran marcher, "and then he said, 'why you are interesting. It's worth a dollar to talk to you.'"

"I said, 'You bet your life it is.'"

"And so it is," I tell a lot of people that."

Stewart has shaken hands with presidents, greeted governors by their first name, visited scores of foreign countries and every state in the United States.

He has also met Norman H. Fynn, of the Chamber of Commerce, and greeted him cheerily by his first name. He confided one of the secrets of his success on the road.

"HAD IT ALL OVER HIM"

"I drop in, I call you Norman. You are wondering right away how I know you and what I am and then we get to talking right away. If you had been going to say were busy you wouldn't have called me by name. I tell you all over you from the start, now didn't I. Well, it was easy to get your name before I met you. I asked the stenographer."

While in Victoria Stewart mentioned he had visited the U.S. Pennsylvania and the H.M.S. Durban. He frankly confessed he was seeking transportation to San Diego. Evidently he had too success on either vessel.

"I went to the Durban," he said. I strolled up and down the deck. I asked to see the commander. I couldn't. There was so much red tape I got fed up. I told them to go to Hades in the name of the United States."

Stewart told briefly of his round-the-world traveling, including calls at Jerusalem, France, Spain, Gibraltar, Portugal, Malta, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Russia, Finland, Norway, Sweden, Austria-Hungary, Egypt, England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, and other countries; of his present invitations to Presidents Wilson, Harding and Coolidge to visit San Diego. Next year he said he planned to organize a big party to come from California to Vancouver to visit the monument erected there in memory of the late President Harding.

"When the war broke out I was in England," he said.

BORN IN LONDON

"I was born in London, England, and received his first star. Cub Nor-

man Myles has also completed all his tests for his first star and will receive it this week. The pack is very proud of both these cubs who have worked so hard as they have only been cubs for the last three months. On Wednesday afternoon last the cub took part in a second star test and the test was held by their troop and pack committee at the home of Mrs. Coleman on Cook Street. The party was a great success, and brought the funds to about sixty and seventy dollars. The committee wish to thank all those who helped make it successful.

Royal Oak Pack—Sixty Vanireight scouts took the test on last Monday and Acting Sixer Stidder took the ball throwing. Sixers were made up for the sports for skin and snake and monkey crab rabbit. Akela Sherwood told the story of Kaa, and this was

followed by the Jungle Dance, Eric Whitehead and Harry Frost both part their ball throwing test.

St. Mary's North—Stepping stones, first star relay, message and monkey crab rabbit relay were all practiced at last meeting, while the sixers practiced for their athletes' badge. Sixer Murdoch received his artist badge, and Sixer Britt his collection and artist badge. The meeting closed with a bus feed in honor of Senior Sixer Gornall who has taken a step forward into the troop after four years' service as a cub. After saying good-bye to Akela Baloo and the pack he was received into the troop by S. M. Forrester and A. S. M. Mooney who passed him on the cougar patrol in charge of P. L. J. Gornall.

Oaklands' Pack is carrying on and doing its best while Akela Duncan is on the sick list.

Third Victoria—Cub D. Slater took his promise and was received as a member of the pack. Roy McKay has

been transferred from the Sidney Pack and renewed his promise. Alec Crawford also renewed his promise, and both boys were welcomed as tenderpads. Teams were made up for the sports. The games played were glass cross ball throwing, skin and snake, and a single ball game. Cubs are asked to be at their meeting at 6 p.m. sharp on Monday without fail.

Luxton

"Deercroft Lodge," the home of Mrs. Harry Baxter, was the scene Thursday afternoon of an instructive demonstration by Mrs. A. McCormack, of Gordon Head, in carding of wool and the preparation of same for use. A large number of members of Luxton and Happy Valley Women's Institutes were present, all taking part in the work.

A visitor, Mrs. J. D. Gordon, president of the Provincial Board of Women's Institutes, addressed the meeting, informing the members of the special exhibit to be arranged at the Exhibition at the Willow in the late Summer, and how it would be possible for institute members to exhibit to the public any home industry they were proficient at and perhaps secure a market for their wares. Mrs. Gordon made special reference to the beautiful hand-made quilts and rugs which had recently been exhibited in Vancouver, and the high prices these articles were sold at.

The members promised to give co-operation and assist in every way with the gala day being arranged by the Busy Bees for July 5, when they will



HENRY B. STEWART
Seventy-seven-year-old official marcher of San Diego Exposition.

May 23, 1851. I was in Victoria for my seventy-seventh birthday. I have been for thirty-one years a full citizen of the U.S.A.," he said.

When the war broke out he demanded extradition from England to Quebec and from Quebec to the United States.

He talked little of his experience on the road. He appears the picture of health, but confessed he suffered a little from rheumatism in his shoulder.

"You know, I am getting old," he commented. "It's a red-blooded man's job all right, this marching, but I guess it's time I quit it."

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Old men grow young again—women regain their youthful charm—all from the "little daily dose" of Kruschen.

"Kruschen is worth its weight in gold." "I am 60 years of age and am feeling better every day for which I thank Kruschen Salts. It's worth its weight in gold."—F. E. No. 3699.

"72 never gets tired." "After taking one bottle of Kruschen I can now go on working in the garden all the afternoon without getting tired. I am 72 years old."—J. E. S. No. 3743.

"Fresh, alert, vigorous and happy." "I awake every morning from a good night's sleep, fresh, alert, vigorous and happy. I am 25 years younger than most men of my age and I am grateful to Kruschen and its marvelous health-giving properties."—W. E. C. No. 2759.

"66 looks 39." "I am 66 years of age and am taken for 35 or 40 at the most, having received great benefit from my regular daily dose of Kruschen."—(Mrs.) L. P. No. 3443.

"Marvelous recovery due to Kruschen." "I am 65 years old and 8 months ago thought I was dying. As a last resource I tried Kruschen Salts and now my health is completely restored. I feel as if I were 30 years of age."—No. 3784.

Kruschen Salts

Good Health for a Half-a-Cent a Day.

Kruschen is a perfect blend of those six natural salts which are vital to your bodily well-being. The analysis is on the bottle. There are sodium and magnesium to clear away the waste matter that clogs your system and poisons your blood. To feed your tissues, there's the tonic potassium. Every drug store sells Kruschen at 75c. the bottle. A bottle contains 120 doses—enough to last for 4 months.

Manufactured by E. GRIFFITHS HUGHES, Ltd., Manchester, England (Estab. 1759). Sole Importers: McMillan Bros., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

have on sale hand-made articles, candy, ice cream, and will serve afternoon tea. A short programme will be presented and the co-operation of the whole district is asked for, as the

Busy Bees hope to have their annual outing from the proceeds of "Gala Day." The tea hostesses for the day were Mrs. R. Brown and Mrs. Richards.

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STOCK MARKETS FINANCIAL NEWS GRAIN MARKETS

TO-DAY'S GRAIN MARKETS

Branson, Brown & Co. Ltd.
Winnipeg, June 9.—Wheat: The market opened about 2 cents higher this morning and was very active during the first hour with an excellent class of buying going on which was believed to be largely for foreign account but exporters and seaboard houses were also buying moderately. Export sales overnight were reported as very large, estimated around five million bushels of Manitoba, but largely worked by the pool. Offerings were quite liberal on the bulge as longs were taking profit, while the pool also let out wheat moderately. The market turned quiet in the late trading and while the full bulge was not held prices held very firm with seaboard buying coming in on the small dips as they occurred.

There was an excellent demand for cash wheat to-day, more particularly the 4- and 5-grades, and spreads on these were 1/4 to 1 cent better. No. 3 Northern was also 1/4 better, while No. 1 was 1 cent lower, the latter meeting little.

Liverpool closed very strong, being 2 1/2 to 3 1/4 higher. The U.S. Government report was about as expected on winter wheat conditions, but was construed as decidedly bullish on spring wheat, the present indications being that the U.S. production of wheat this year will be well over 100 million bushels less than a year ago.

The Free Press report of this morning was quite bullish showing that the best possible conditions existed in all three prairie provinces, with a good increase in acreage to wheat, oats and barley.

The farmers of Western Canada continue to market wheat freely, and for the crop season to date have delivered 390,000,453 bushels, or 62,000,000 more than in the same period a year ago. It is estimated that about 50,000,000 was consumed on the farms this year in the way of seed and food, so there is no doubt but what the crop was largely under estimated. Stocks of wheat in the country are still very large, but a big export demand is anticipated during the next few weeks. Wheat and barley on the seaboard as prices are now lower than last year.

Winnipeg futures closed 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 higher.

Corn: Grains—There was a fair to moderate demand for barley, but otherwise these markets were quiet with very little going on. Rye was stronger based on the Bullish Government report and higher wheat there was nothing doing in oats. Oats closed about unchanged, barley 1/4 higher to unchanged, rye 3/4 to 1 1/2 higher.

Flax—Drill steady market, no feature. Closed 3/4 higher.

Wheat—Open High Low Close
July 141-142 141-142 140-141
Oct. 140 140 139 139-140
Dec. 139 139 138 138-139
Barley—Open High Low Close
July 91-92 91-92 90-91
Oct. 89 89 88 88-89
Dec. 88 88 87 87-88
Rye—Open High Low Close
July 117-118 117-118 116-117
Oct. 116 116 115 115-116
Dec. 115 115 114 114-115
Oats—Open High Low Close
July 71-72 71-72 70-71
Oct. 70 70 69 69-70
Dec. 69 69 68 68-69
Flax—Open High Low Close
July 200-201 200-201 200-201
Oct. 199 199 198 198-199
Dec. 198 198 197 197-198
Cash Grain Close
Wheat—No. 1, 141 1/2; No. 2, 140 1/2; No. 3, 139 1/2; No. 4, 138 1/2; No. 5, 137 1/2; No. 6, 136 1/2; No. 7, 135 1/2; No. 8, 134 1/2; No. 9, 133 1/2; No. 10, 132 1/2; No. 11, 131 1/2; No. 12, 130 1/2; No. 13, 129 1/2; No. 14, 128 1/2; No. 15, 127 1/2; No. 16, 126 1/2; No. 17, 125 1/2; No. 18, 124 1/2; No. 19, 123 1/2; No. 20, 122 1/2; No. 21, 121 1/2; No. 22, 120 1/2; No. 23, 119 1/2; No. 24, 118 1/2; No. 25, 117 1/2; No. 26, 116 1/2; No. 27, 115 1/2; No. 28, 114 1/2; No. 29, 113 1/2; No. 30, 112 1/2; No. 31, 111 1/2; No. 32, 110 1/2; No. 33, 109 1/2; No. 34, 108 1/2; No. 35, 107 1/2; No. 36, 106 1/2; No. 37, 105 1/2; No. 38, 104 1/2; No. 39, 103 1/2; No. 40, 102 1/2; No. 41, 101 1/2; No. 42, 100 1/2; No. 43, 99 1/2; No. 44, 98 1/2; No. 45, 97 1/2; No. 46, 96 1/2; No. 47, 95 1/2; No. 48, 94 1/2; No. 49, 93 1/2; No. 50, 92 1/2; No. 51, 91 1/2; No. 52, 90 1/2; No. 53, 89 1/2; No. 54, 88 1/2; No. 55, 87 1/2; No. 56, 86 1/2; No. 57, 85 1/2; No. 58, 84 1/2; No. 59, 83 1/2; No. 60, 82 1/2; No. 61, 81 1/2; 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CHAPTER XXI

"Oh, hello, Nan! Won't you come in?" Vee-Vee called from her room in a welcoming smile, but beneath her casual greeting her heart was pounding.

"Thank you, Miss Cameron," Nan Fossick said brusquely, making no effort to smile.

Vee-Vee watched the girl's big, splendid smile as it swung with a man's stride across the room, to drop into the only straight chair. It was as if she scorned comfort for her body when her heart was writhing with angry pain.

"If only she knew how to dress," Vee-Vee thought pityingly. She placed a little flat round pillow of emerald green satin behind her head, choosing it instinctively because she knew that it would enhance the brilliant green of her eyes and contrast with the burnished copper of her hair. She was becoming a little more used to her beauty, arranged lovely settings for it almost automatically. A couple of months before she would not have given a thought to the selection of a pillow.

Nan Fossick laced her big brown hands over her hunched knees, throwing the billowy folds of her pathetically unbecoming frock of orchid taffeta into awkward angles. Vee-Vee noted that she had had her straight, wiry black hair crimped in a harsh mechanical manner that her small black eyes glittered about patches of badly applied orange-tinted rouge. Poor thing! She had been trying to make herself alluring, feminine, in a tragic effort to compete with her rival's sleek, sophisticated perfection of beauty.

"Don't look at me like that—staring me up, feeling sorry for me because I'm such a tramp!" Nan Fossick burst out.

"Dear Nan!" Vee-Vee said softly. "I didn't mean to look at you like that. Is there anything I can do for you? Though I hope you only came to pay a call." She wanted to touch those lightly locked hands with tender, comforting fingers but she knew she did not dare.

"Yes, there is something you can do for me!" Nan Fossick cried angrily. "You can let Schuyler Smythe alone! You don't want him! You're only playing with him, amusing yourself with a little fish because there isn't a bigger one in this puddle—not big enough for you anyway!"

"Nan, you mustn't talk like that," Vee-Vee spoke gently but firmly. "You'll be sorry to-morrow, hate yourself for having given yourself away to another woman. Let me order some tea and little cakes sent up. You'll feel better after a cup of hot tea."

"Tea? You gods!" the younger girl snorted angrily. "I don't want tea—with you! Everyone here is bowing down to the earth before you, but I'm not today to you, just because you have forty millions and have been a princess!"

"Nan! Vee-Vee interrupted sharply. "I've told everyone that all that is not true, that I'm just plain Vera Cameron," she went on recklessly. After all, why not convince this hostile girl, who would be glad to believe her, and take the consequences of Nan's gossip?

"Oh, sure, you've said that, but do you think anyone believes you? You're your own business, I suppose, if you want to run around the country with an

his final, and could swim like-like an otter, as he said. He admired me, and I was sure I was the only girl soft and fluttery like other girls. He said once that I'd make a superb mother—oh! The tears came at last, and the brown hands flew to the brown face.

"You would, Nan, you'd make a wonderful mother," Vee-Vee said softly. Tell me, Nan, do you think he still cares for you, that he would come back to you if I left? Her heart swelled with emotion. She thought then that she could make any sacrifice for the girl who crouched in grief before her.

"Yes, he would," Nan sobbed, the words muffled by her hands. "He only wants to nab you quick because you have oceans of money and a high social position."

"You believe that of the man you say you love? You can call him a fortune-hunter and still love him?" Vee-Vee demanded sternly.

"I don't care what he is, I love him!" the girl cried desperately. "And I want him to matter what his reasons are for marrying me might be. But he did love me! I know he did! Oh, please go away."

"Fodick!" Vee-Vee said slowly and sternly. "I want you to tell me the truth. The whole truth! No quibbling! Did Schuyler Smythe ever say to you 'I love you' and 'will you marry me'?"

"I want the truth now, I have a right to know, after what you have done—coming to me as you've done to me—after he had said 'I love you' and 'will you marry me'?"

"She stood over the huddled girl in the chair, took Nan's chin between her fingers and tilted her face upward so that she could search those small, angry black eyes.

"He made love to me, he kissed me," Nan stammered. "He followed me around hinted that he'd ask me to marry him if it were not that I was rich and he poor."

"So you proposed to him—on Saturday night, told him that you'd make your mother consent, though you knew she would be bitterly disappointed that you hadn't landed a man with social position. That's the truth, isn't it?"

"Oh, I hate you!" Nan jerked her chin away, sprang to her feet. "I tell you I know he wanted to marry me. I don't care enough. I was a fool to come to you! I should have known that a woman like you would have no pity, no decency when it came to me! As if you had any right to be angry with me!" she flung over her shoulder bitterly as she plunged toward the door.

"As I see it," Vee-Vee said coolly, though she was trembling in every muscle, "we are two very foolish girls making a vulgar fuss over a man. He has not asked me to marry him, according to your own admission he has not asked you. I think we both might have the decency to let the man decide the selection of his wife."

"Then you'll marry him if he does ask?" Nan Fossick turned at the door to demand incredulously. "You! Against her will? He was charged with the awe which everyone seemed to feel for forty million dollars."

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Nan Fossick's hand was on the knob when the electric bell shrilled. She opened the door, revealing Mrs. Bannister, dressed in the Summer costume in which Vee-Vee had first seen her, in the hotel bus.

"Did he love you, Nan?" she asked hastily as the girl started to make a violent protest.

"He said he did," Vee-Vee replied. "I told him that it was my own money—a grandfather left it to me unconditionally. I'll get it all—nearly a million dollars—when I'm twenty-one."

"And that will be—when?" Vee-Vee asked.

"I'll be twenty-one July first," Nan told her more quietly. "Oh, Miss Cameron, if you knew how much it meant to me to find someone who wanted me, who loved me! Someone I could love, I mean," she added honestly. "There have been lots of men who would have married me for my money, but I didn't want them, and I knew they wanted only my money, not me. They didn't like to dance with me," she lowered her voice pathetically. "But Sky was different. He—he really cared. I know he did. He—he thought I was wonderful because I could go around the golf course in per and almost made the national women's ten-

his final, and could swim like-like an otter, as he said. He admired me, and I was sure I was the only girl soft and fluttery like other girls. He said once that I'd make a superb mother—oh! The tears came at last, and the brown hands flew to the brown face.

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"He made love to me, he kissed me," Nan stammered. "He followed me around hinted that he'd ask me to marry him if it were not that I was rich and he poor."

"So you proposed to him—on Saturday night, told him that you'd make your mother consent, though you knew she would be bitterly disappointed that you hadn't landed a man with social position. That's the truth, isn't it?"

"Oh, I hate you!" Nan jerked her chin away, sprang to her feet. "I tell you I know he wanted to marry me. I don't care enough. I was a fool to come to you! I should have known that a woman like you would have no pity, no decency when it came to me! As if you had any right to be angry with me!" she flung over her shoulder bitterly as she plunged toward the door.

"As I see it," Vee-Vee said coolly, though she was trembling in every muscle, "we are two very foolish girls making a vulgar fuss over a man. He has not asked me to marry him, according to your own admission he has not asked you. I think we both might have the decency to let the man decide the selection of his wife."

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"Did he love you, Nan?" she asked hastily as the girl started to make a violent protest.

"He said he did," Vee-Vee replied. "I told him that it was my own money—a grandfather left it to me unconditionally. I'll get it all—nearly a million dollars—when I'm twenty-one."

"And that will be—when?" Vee-Vee asked.

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his final, and could swim like-like an otter, as he said. He admired me, and I was sure I was the only girl soft and fluttery like other girls. He said once that I'd make a superb mother—oh! The tears came at last, and the brown hands flew to the brown face.

"You would, Nan, you'd make a wonderful mother," Vee-Vee said softly. Tell me, Nan, do you think he still cares for you, that he would come back to you if I left? Her heart swelled with emotion. She thought then that she could make any sacrifice for the girl who crouched in grief before her.

"Yes, he would," Nan sobbed, the words muffled by her hands. "He only wants to nab you quick because you have oceans of money and a high social position."

"You believe that of the man you say you love? You can call him a fortune-hunter and still love him?" Vee-Vee demanded sternly.

"I don't care what he is, I love him!" the girl cried desperately. "And I want him to matter what his reasons are for marrying me might be. But he did love me! I know he did! Oh, please go away."

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BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE COMING

Quebec, June 9.—During his annual address Thursday, which noted the marked progress and accomplishments of the Chamber of Commerce of Canada, President A. M. Dollar of Vancouver announced that the Chambers of Commerce of Great Britain had accepted an invitation to visit Canada in the late Summer or early Fall this year.

The twenty-five acres of gardens, lawns and flowers have charmed the eyes of people since the unlighty quarries and surroundings which followed in the wake of cement manufacture have been transformed into the most beautiful scene on the American continent. Great expanses of velvet green lawn, bordered by wonderful rose trees cover part of the site of former manufacturing operations. Flowers and lawns are beautifully blended and planted so that there is a riot of color at any time of the year now cover the spots which were marked by beauty of the landscape and last but not least the sunken gardens which have been created in the quarries from which lime, rock and clay for making the cement was dug. Not only has this delightful venue been open to the public at all times, but generous hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Butchart has been extended to thousands of visitors even when it meant the entertainment of numbers of convention delegates, and no convention in Victoria is complete without a visit to Benvenuto.

ACTIVE BUSINESS LIFE

Although Victoria and its neighboring municipalities honor Mr. and Mrs. Butchart mainly as an appreciation of the courtesy they have extended to citizens and tourists through their gardens the Dominion of Canada owes him a debt of gratitude, too, in establishing throughout Canada the cement industry which has revolutionized building. In this achievement Mr. Butchart's name stands out prominently as a cement manufacturer.

Born in Owen Sound, Ontario, in 1866, Mr. Butchart started his working days as a hardwareman. At the age of eighteen he joined his father, Captain O. M. Butchart who later opened three or four stores in the Northwest. As is often the case Mr. Butchart was virtually forced into the business in which he afterwards became an outstanding figure, although he early showed that he had the sound judgment and business ability that would undoubtedly have carried him to the top of the tree in any other line of endeavor. It was the probable loss of money during the war that then comparatively new cement business that led him to start the first Portland Cement mill in Canada near Owen Sound, in 1888. His determination was rewarded with success. With the Owen Sound Portland Cement Company well established, Mr. Butchart

NEW PLAN FOR DIVORCE CASES

Ottawa, June 9.—Senator W. B. Ross, Conservative leader in the Senate, stated yesterday that if the Commons rejected the bill for provision of divorce in Ontario, the Conservatives of the Senate would ask the Commons to hear one half of the petitions for divorce coming to Parliament.

"Then," he said, "in the event of the Commons not dealing with any divorce bill I would be in a position to state that the members of this side of the House would refuse to serve on the divorce committee, with this exception, that they would, as formerly, hear any petitions that might come to the Senate from the province of Quebec."

SIDE GLANCES — By George Clark



"I want to work my way up."

Chance Forced R. P. Butchart To Become Foremost Figure In Cement Business in Canada

Owner of Famous Benvenuto Gardens Started Life as Hardwareman in Owen Sound and Then Became Industrial Leader in Canada and U.S.A.; Is Oldest Cement Manufacturer on American Continent

In honoring R. P. Butchart by creating him a Freeman of the City of Victoria tribute will be paid by the city of Victoria and the municipalities of Oak Bay, Saanich and Esquimalt to the oldest cement manufacturer alive in Canada or the United States to-day, and perhaps the father of the cement business in Canada.

The ancient ceremony of creating a Freeman, the City borrowed from England, and for which the capital city of British Columbia had to secure special legislative powers, will be performed at the City Hall, Victoria, June 22. Mr. Butchart will sign the roll of freemen, his name being the second to be written in the special parchment book kept for that purpose. His Excellency the Governor-General, Viscount Willingdon, was the first to be created a freeman, the honor being conferred upon him when he visited Victoria last year.

Accompanying this civic honor the city and the surrounding municipalities have power to award to Mr. Butchart an illuminated address and key will be presented in an engraved silver case.

SUCCESSFUL LEADER

His ability as a business executive was demonstrated in 1915 when he became interested in a small way in the Oregon Portland Cement Company in Portland. The company found difficulty in operation, and at the request of the shareholders Mr. Butchart was elected president. Under his management the company met with success, and he became its president. Another plant was built at Lime, Ore., and the two were afterwards amalgamated and named the Oregon Portland Cement Company, which he now directs as its president.

In all these ventures Mr. Butchart has been greatly helped by Mrs. Butchart, who has been his partner for forty-four years. It is mainly due to Mrs. Butchart that the beautiful Benvenuto gardens were created. When Mr. Butchart established the Tod Inlet plant, although they had a home in town for three or four years, they had a cottage at the Inlet where they used to spend the Summer. Mrs. Butchart always an energetic and active woman had to have a hobby to keep her busy in the country and turned to gardening. A modest herbaceous border was the stepping stone of the wonderful garden which has since grown as the result of her ideas and energy.

VARIETY OF INTERESTS

Mr. Butchart's business interests embrace other than the cement industry. He is heavily interested in timber, operating through contract, one of the largest camps on the West coast at Port Renfrew. It has a standard gauge railroad sixteen miles long. He is president of the British Columbia Cement Company and the Oregon Portland Cement Company, a director of the Pacific Steamship Company, of Evans Coleman and Gilley Bros., Victoria and Vancouver and New Westminster, of McEwen and McEwen, hardware dealers; Clayburn Co. Limited, firebrick and clay manufacturing throughout British Columbia, and is a member of the advisory board of British Columbia of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation.

THE ART

SATURDAY, JUNE 9

CFCT (475.5) Victoria, B.C.
6 p.m.—The closing market prices by the B.C. Bond Corporation.
6:30 p.m.—The Sunset service, under the auspices of the Old English Beverage Company Ltd., featuring a fall entertainment of the latest dance music. Saxophone and piano solos will feature the hour.
7:30 p.m.—Capitol Theatre radio announcement (two free seats announced); the official weather report and forecast; West Coast Information Service; Local time signal by Wilkerson, Jeweler.
National Broadcasting Programme
9 p.m.—Time signal.
9:10 p.m.—Broadways and Boulevards.
10:15 p.m.—The Big Show.
KFCB (454.5) San Francisco, Cal.
6:30 p.m.—Orchestra.
7:30 p.m.—The Cecilia.
8:30 p.m.—Cecilia.
9:30 p.m.—Orchestra.
10:30 p.m.—Orchestra.
KFWI (367.7) San Francisco, Cal.
6:30 p.m.—Brunswick concert.
6:45 p.m.—Dinner hour programme.
7:30 p.m.—Soprano, pianist and baritone.
8:30 p.m.—Dance music.
10:30 p.m.—Surprise Reception.
KRLD (680.5) Los Angeles, Cal.
6:15-6:45 p.m.—Dinner music.
7:30 p.m.—Musical hour.
8:30 p.m.—Continuity programme.
9:30 p.m.—Continuity programme.
10:30 p.m.—Merry-makers.
KVA (322.7) San Francisco, Cal.
7:30 p.m.—Sports.
8:30 p.m.—Old Time.
9:30 p.m.—Casual hour.
10:30 p.m.—Radio Day.
KXK (322.7) Los Angeles, Cal.
6 p.m.—String quartet.
6:30 p.m.—Continuity programme.
7:30 p.m.—Players Club.
8:30 p.m.—Continuity programme.
9:30 p.m.—Continuity programme.
10:30 p.m.—Midnight Express.
KOIN (319) Portland, Ore.
6:30 p.m.—Hotel orchestra; Pelt director.
11:15 p.m.—Merrymakers' Probe.
KGO (324.1) Oakland, Cal.
11:30 p.m.—Luncheon concert.
7:15 p.m.—New Books.
7:30 p.m.—Continuity programme.
8:30 p.m.—Study programme.
9:30 p.m.—Continuity programme.
KFSG (525) Los Angeles, Cal.
7:30 p.m.—Travel hour.
7:45 p.m.—Continuity programme.
KEX (377.5) Portland, Ore.
7:30 p.m.—Dance orchestra.
8:30 p.m.—Continuity programme.
9:30 p.m.—ABC Scenario Writers Contest.
10:30 p.m.—Dance orchestra.
KFI (441) Los Angeles, Cal.
5 p.m.—Soprano and pianist.
5:30 p.m.—Orchestra.
6:30 p.m.—Male quartet.
7 p.m.—Baritone.
7:30 p.m.—Continuity programme.
8:30 p.m.—Continuity programme.
9:30 p.m.—Orchestra.
KHO (379.5) Spokane, Wash.
5:45 p.m.—Talks.
6:15 p.m.—Continuity programme.
6:45 p.m.—Travelogue.
7:30 p.m.—Programme.
8:30 p.m.—Continuity programme.
9:30 p.m.—N.B.C. programme.
10:30 p.m.—Dance music.
KOW (491) Portland, Ore.
6:15 p.m.—Dinner concert.
7:30 p.m.—Continuity programme.
KPO (422.5) San Francisco, Cal.
5:45 p.m.—Children's hour.
6:15 p.m.—Music.
7:30 p.m.—Dance orchestra.
8:30 p.m.—Continuity programme.
9:30 p.m.—N.B.C. programme.
KRON (541.5) Long Beach, Cal.
10:30 p.m.—All Stars.
7:30 p.m.—Programme.
7:45 p.m.—Orchestra.
8:15 p.m.—Orchestra.
8:30 p.m.—Continuity programme.
8:45 p.m.—Continuity programme.
9:15 p.m.—Continuity programme.
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Book of Knowledge

Sketches by Boney.
Synopsis by Bracher.

FIGHTING FIRES



A tourist leaves a smoldering fire in the heart of a dense forest. A tiny spark bursts into flame among the dried leaves and wood. Quickly it spreads to the underbrush and begins licking at the trunks of the trees. In the dry season it is no time at all before a raging fire is eating up the forest.

By NEA, through Special Permission of the Publishers of The Book of Knowledge. Copyright, 1925, 26.



From a fire-lookout observatory, high in the mountains, a ranger sees a tiny wisp of smoke miles and miles in the distance.



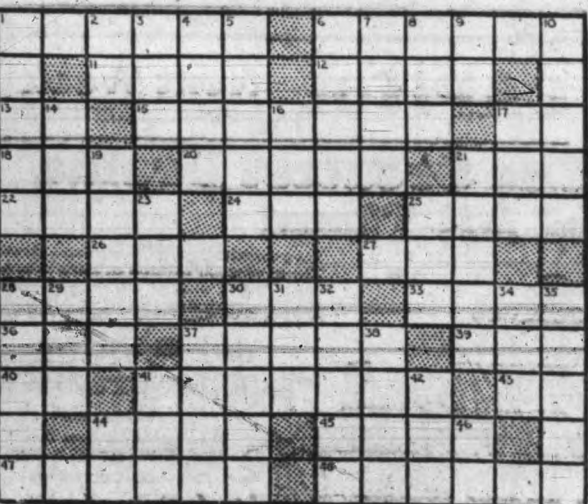
A few minutes with the telephone and men are hurrying to the scene by rail speeders, in automobiles and on horseback.



Fighting a fire is one of the meanest jobs on earth. These men are trying to build a barrier against the sweeping flames. By cutting down trees in the path of the fire, a gap is left that the tongues of flame cannot leap. It is back-breaking toil, often in heat that blisters men's bodies, always with the odds against the men.

(To Be Continued) 3-28

Sketches and Synopsis. Copyright, 1928, The Granger Book Co.



HORIZONTAL

1. What is the name of the transparent coat of the shell?
6. What country presented the Statue of Liberty to the United States?
11. Soup.
12. Decorative mesh.
13. To exist.
15. To offer for consideration.
17. Dilly.
18. Implement used in rowing.
20. Sailing vessel.
21. Taco paste.
22. Street car.
24. Boy.
25. Fever.
26. Electrified particle.
27. Mortar tray.
28. To throw.
29. Ancient.
33. Point of a fish hook.
36. Era.
37. A shoot of grass.
39. Card game.
40. Abbreviation for company.
41. Prominent constituent of mutton fat.
43. Toward.
44. Frontlet.
45. To elect.
47. What city is the capital of Canada?
48. Zest.

VERTICAL

1. Who discovered the continent of North America?
2. What is the abbreviation for "right"?
3. Woolly surface of cloth.
4. Makes a mistake.
5. Coral island.
6. Deluge.
7. To spite or escape.
8. One in a hundred.
9. Point of compass.



Solution of Yesterday's Puzzle

Monday's Horoscope

MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1928

Menacing aspects rule this day, according to astrologers who advise the most conservative policies in all important business transactions.

The sway seems to be adverse to the interests of ambitious and successful men.
If the stars are rightly read there will be surprises and disappointments for persons who appear most lucky.
Even though it is Monday it is not an auspicious time to seek new employment of any sort. A day's delay may mean better pay.

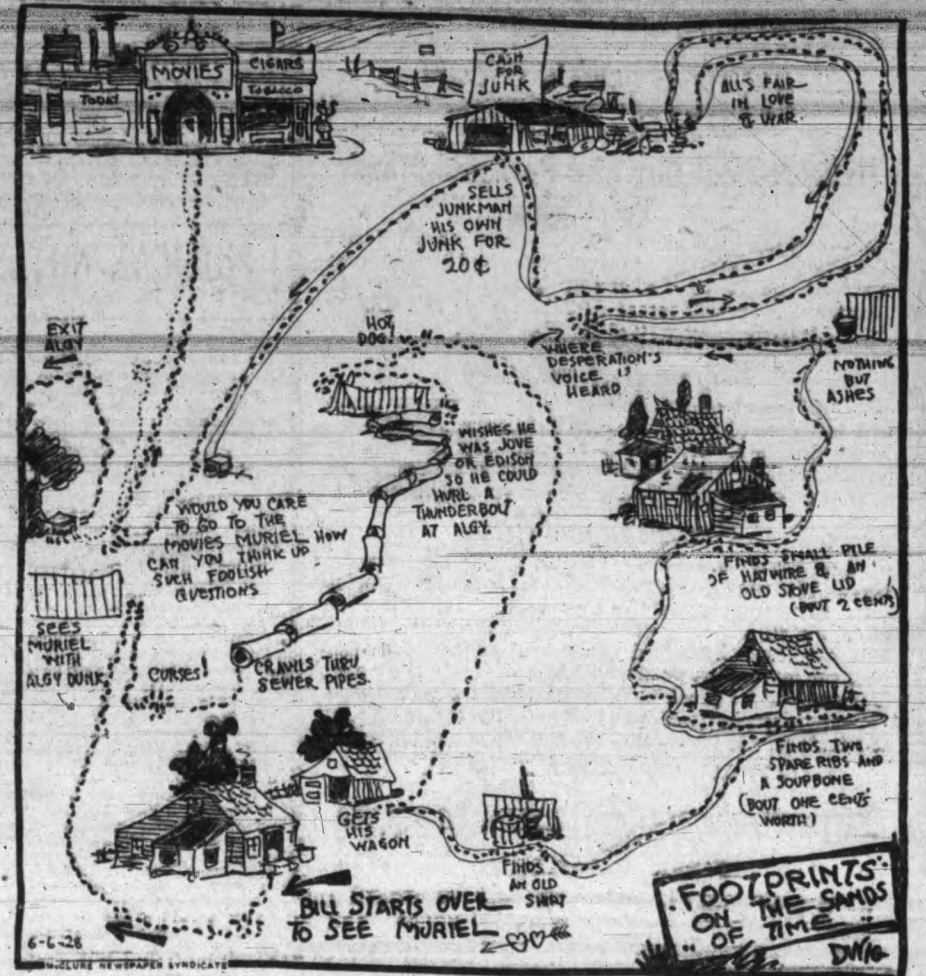
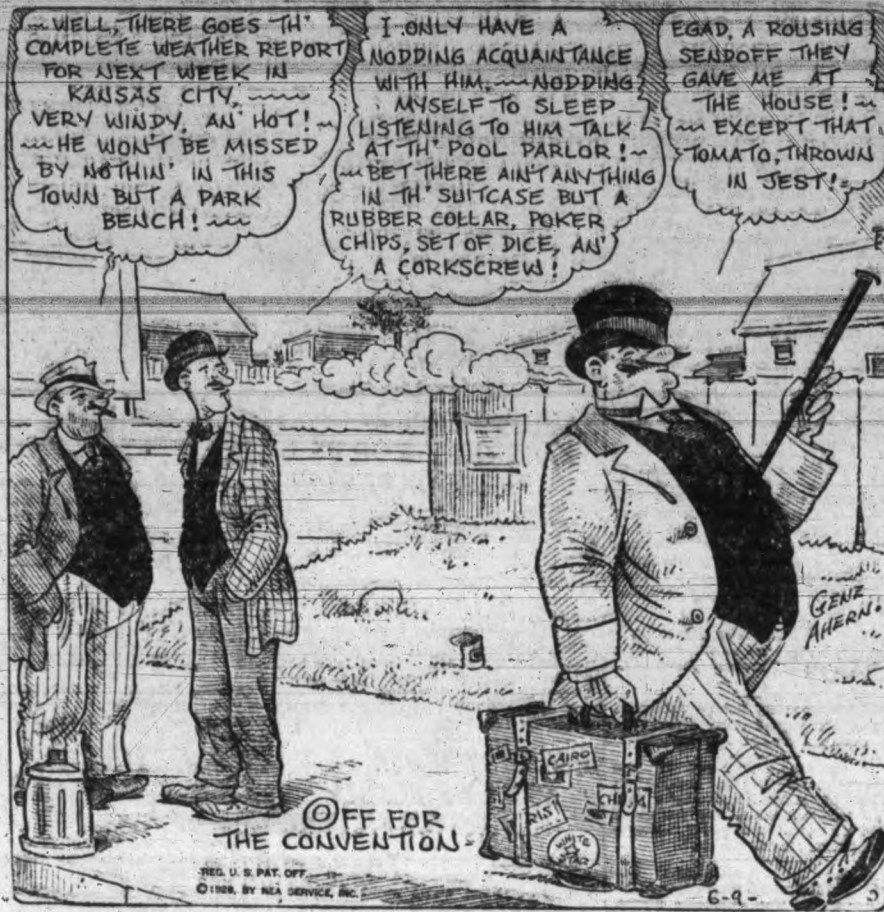
Controversies and dissensions flourish under this planetary government, which encourages tenacious opinions and unreasoning loyalties.
Under this direction of the stars the best laid plans may prove to be the least practical, the stars declare.
Deception and double-dealing of every sort are supposed to be encouraged while this configuration prevails.

Astrologers foretell for to-day and to-morrow aspects that seem to thwart effort and to prevent the fruition of high hopes.
Speculation may now become a pastime for many who can no longer afford it.
The way of the planets which stimulates business ventures also awakens a desire to bet. It is said, and for this reason many foolish persons will lose money on election wagers.

Persons whose birthdate it is should be slow in changing employment or environment in the coming year.
Children born on this day probably will be quick-witted and adaptable, but too easily led. They should be taught self-reliance.
(Copyright, 1928)

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

—By AHERN SCHOOL DAYS



ELLA CINDERS—That's Gratitude

By BILL CONSELMAN and CHARLIE PLUMB



BRINGING UP FATHER

—By GEORGE McMANUS



MUTT AND JEFF—Right-hand Men For Hoover and Lowden

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NOTICE

To Street Car Patrons

Beginning Monday Morning, June 11, and until further notice, the following temporary alterations in street car routes will be effective:

Esquimalt and Gorge Cars

Cars will enter the city by way of Government Street and will leave the city by way of Yates and Douglas Streets.

Hillside-Foul Bay and Burnside-Mount Tolmie

Cars from the Hillside and Burnside terminals will enter the city by way of Government Street and will proceed up Port Street to the Mount Tolmie and Foul Bay terminals. Cars will return to the Burnside and Hillside terminals directly by way of Douglas Street.

Beacon Hill and City

Cars will enter the city directly along Government Street and will proceed to the corner of Government and Pembroke Streets making this point their city terminal for the time being. Cars will return directly to Beacon Hill over the same route. Twelve-minute service all day.

Fernwood and City

Cars will run between the Fernwood terminus and the corner of Douglas and Pandora only, making this point their city terminal for the time being. The following alteration in schedule will be made in the above route: Last car leaves Fernwood (weekdays) at 11:50 p.m. Last car leaves Fernwood (weekdays) at 11:50 p.m. 15-minute service (weekdays) between 6:22 a.m. and 12 noon. 7 1/2-minute service (weekdays) between 12 noon and 8 p.m. 15-minute service (weekdays) between 8 p.m. and 11:50 p.m.

SUNDAY SCHEDULES AS USUAL

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Metochosin

Metochosin, June 7.—The regular meeting of the Metochosin Women's Institute was held in the committee room of the hall on Wednesday afternoon, with the president, Mrs. H. M. Bolton in the chair, and a very good attendance of members. Among the correspondence read was letter from the Women's Institute Hospital Association for Crippled Children of Vancouver, advising the institute of the changing of several by-laws to meet changing conditions of the association. The treasurer reported that all current expenses had been paid. The institute has shown its sympathy and interest in the aims and objects of the League of Nations by becoming a member of the league. The members are giving two prizes to the pupils of Metochosin school and two of the pupils of Albert Head school. In each case one prize will be awarded to the pupil showing the best record for punctuality and regularity of attendance, and the other will be given for deportment. Arrangements were completed for a strawberry tea to be held on Wednesday, June 20, at three o'clock, at the home of Mrs. W. L. Whitney-Griffiths, the Grange, Metochosin Road. Mrs. H. C. Helgesen was appointed convener of the tea committee, with Mrs. Devenon and Miss E. L. Milne to assist. Mrs. Saltmarsh will serve ice cream. There will be tennis and clock golf.

Mrs. W. L. Whitney-Griffiths, delegate to the Island District Conference, at Duncan, gave a very comprehensive report of the conference, making special mention of the splendid examples of handicrafts on exhibition, including rugs, quilts, lace and embroideries, and was accorded a hearty vote of thanks for her report. A most enjoyable afternoon was concluded by a social half-hour, when tea was served by Mrs. W. L. Whitney-Griffiths and Mrs. William Witty.

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Inquiries at Bureau Indicate Big Tourist Traffic Increase

A large increase in tourist traffic to Victoria this year over last year is indicated in a record of inquiries kept by the Victoria and Island Tourist Bureau. To date this year's inquiries, made through personal calls at the bureau office on Broughton Street, show an increase of over 1,000 over the same period last year.

Inquiries are shown in every month so far. The augmentation of travel at the start of Summer is well defined with the big increase in the number of calls made at the bureau in May. Figures for this year so far show 1,188 calls at the bureau during January as against 897 in January last year. In February there were 1,236 calls this

year compared with 858 in 1927. In March last year 917 calls were handled, jumping to 1,066 in that month this year. April, which is a light month, being the break between the Winter and Summer travel, shows 794 calls in 1927 and 904 in 1928. For May this year the total was 1,445 as against 1,223 last year. To May 31, 5,829 personal inquiries have been received, compared with 4,698 at that date last year. In addition to these inquiries made at the bureau, a large number of phone calls are handled daily. These total between 400 and 450 most busy days. The record is kept by the bureau staff. In the twelve months ending December 31 last, the bureau handled a total of 16,753 inquiries, this record shows.

MUSICAL NOTES

By G.J.D.

Through an error the name of Eleanor Barfoot was omitted from the list appearing in the Times music column in connection with the forthcoming R.A.M. and R.C.M. practical examinations to be held here this month, commencing June 11. Miss Barfoot's music students will be examined on Saturday, June 23, at Fletcher Bros.' music salon.

As had been expected the amalgamation of the New York Symphony Orchestra with the Philharmonic Orchestra will be brought about this Summer. Two British conductors will be guest conductors next Winter season with this one of the world's finest symphony orchestras.

Following the extended story given in the Times music column exclusively relative to this year's centenary celebrations of Franz Schubert throughout the world, 500 orchestral manuscripts have been received in the \$20,000 prize contest. These compositions represent twenty-eight different countries. Two awards of \$1,000 each will be made in this number of nationalities. The winner will be awarded in Vienna for the work adjudged the best among the winners of the prize. The composers sending in competition works were as follows: From Great Britain 58, France 48, Italy 45, Germany 69, America 71, Austria 62, Spain 38, Scandinavia 64, Poland 29 and Russia 20. The judges of the seventy-one American entries are Dr. Frank Damrosch, Rudolph Ganz, Henry Hadley, Ernest Hutchison and Albert Stosa.

In latter years England's greatest early composer, Henry Purcell, is witnessing a glorious revival of his innumerable works. Short as his life was—he died at the age of thirty-seven—it was an exceedingly industrious one. In twenty years of his active professional career he was organist at Westminster Abbey, organist of the Chapel Royal, "composer-in-ordinary" to the King, and from his eighteenth year he wrote in rapid succession for the concert room, the church and the theatre. His most remarkable work was his early opera, "Dido and Aeneas," given only recently on the Continent with great success. He lies buried in Westminster Abbey.

One of the greatest American music festivals is that of the North Shore Festival, Chicago. The symphony orchestra of this conglomerate city—one of the six finest in the States, plays an important part in many of the world's greatest artists are engaged to appear. This festival takes place annually the last week in May, and huge audiences attend the evening concert.

British newspapers have applauded the pluck of a well-known soprano, who with both arms in splints and her face carefully "made up" to conceal several cuts and bruises, resulting from a nasty auto accident, rather than disappoint a London audience pluckily carried through an exacting programme. After the concert she collapsed and was taken to a hospital for further treatment.

During the past season one or two singers rendered some songs in a foreign language. While this may be all right for the singer, it has the tendency of making their audience feel a little on the outside. As a rule, audiences love to be taken into the confidence of the singer, appearing on the stage or platform. If a singer wishes to render a song in a foreign tongue, he or she should at least explain the meaning of the poem before singing it.

Milwaukee is certainly true to Gilbert and Sullivan. On May 25 the Milwaukee Opera Company gave its 750th performance in a leading Milwaukee theatre, when "The Mikado" was produced. Up to that time "The Mikado" had been presented by this company 167 times, "Iolanthe" 391 times, and "The Pirates of Penzance" 202 times. This is a remarkable record—and in America, too!

Franz Schubert's home, where he lived one hundred years ago, is to be acquired by the City of Vienna and turned into a Schubert museum.

Perhaps the "man in the street" really does not realize how perfectly human the great composers actually are. Take Robert Schumann as an instance in his "Childhood Scenes," which he has styled "Impressions of the dreamland called childhood." These poetic fancies are said to be Schumann's own favorites among his works, and are some of his most characteristic masterpieces. There are the titles: "Foreign Lands and People," "A Curious Story," "Catch Me If You Can," "Pleading Child," "Perfect Happiness," "An Important Event," "At the Fireside," "The Knight of the Hobby Horse," "The Child Falling Asleep."

Rudolph Ganz says: "The best compliment I can pay to the so-called 'highbrow' music is that it is better than any other."

Lady Emily Hart-Dyke, a sister of Lady Florence, daughter of the seventh Earl of Sandwich, possesses an unusual accomplishment. For years she has been particularly interested in the part the drum occupies in the orchestra, and has herself become an expert drummer. She is now a little over eighty-two years of age.

Alfred Gurney, well-known local organist and accompanist, is to be congratulated on his excellent compilation of music events from "Ancient Times in Music, Practical and Romantic." So interesting has he made the subject that another season further opportunities should be afforded music lovers to hear this lecture. It is given with living examples from the days of the early Hebrews, the sixteenth century, and six-

teenth, seventeenth, nineteenth and twentieth centuries, and is brimful of instructive facts and data. The sixteenth, seventeenth and nineteenth century English composers particularly mentioned are Orlando Gibbons, Morley, Weelkes, Henry Purcell and Sir Henry Bishop, the first English musical knight. The lecture was given on Wednesday evening under the auspices of the Victoria and Island Tourist Association at the Lake Hill Community Hall. The illustrated items given during the lecture were contributed by Mr. Pyrie's choir, Jack Moore, S. J. Veale, George Farmer, and some pianoforte examples by the lecturer himself.

"Twenty thousand people listened in one day to the concert given on the three piers and the lower and upper Gardens on Easter Sunday in musical Blackpool. We read that the 'fare' was excellent and the 'jazz' was conspicuous by its absence. The Blackpool Excelsior Band drew an audience of 5,000 people at the Central Pier alone."

The Isle of Man, Wimbledon, Carshalton and Bourne-mouth Festivals have beaten all previous records in England.

There has recently been established in Wales an organization styled the Welsh National Symphony Orchestra.

There was recently heard in the famous Wigmore Hall of London an ensemble of sixty violoncellists, who played the "Hundredth Symphony" of Bach. This was an unusually interesting and curious musical event.

It is said to chronicle that the famous old Pionazey Quartette will be heard no more. The quartette played in England for the last time some weeks ago, and will in a short time retire from public life. The organization was founded in 1902, and has accomplished superb work.

Those musical people who are in England from August 20 to September will be fortunate enough if they attend the Hindemith Festival, to be given during that time. Music will be heard during the shawm, the "serpent," the viola, lute, harpsichord and recorders.

The London Symphony Orchestra has had as guest conductors Weingartner and Abendroth.

Readers will be interested to know that the late Charles Sims, R.A., was an ardent collector of the while student at South Kensington led the school orchestra.

The Japanese are more and more becoming considerably interested in foreign music. Well-known violinists, cellists and pianists touring the Far East have found enthusiastic and large audiences in Tokyo, Osaka, Kyoto, Kobe and other towns in Japan.

TAX BURDEN IN BRITAIN ACUTE

Col. B. M. Humble-Birkett, Former Victorian, Says Dole Is Curse of Country

Taxation is becoming an increasing burden in Britain, and the dole is the curse of the country, according to Col. B. M. Humble-Birkett of North Devonshire, Eng., who is on a holiday in the city accompanied by Mrs. Humble-Birkett. Col. Humble-Birkett is a well-known former Victorian, and for a number of years acted as manager of the Empress Hotel here. He is now owner of an estate in the Peak country, six miles distant from Matlock. "When I left England the coal industry was at its worst," said Col. Humble-Birkett to a Times representative at the Empress Hotel to-day. The shipbuilding industry showed signs of improvement, and this would naturally have a tendency to improve the allied iron and steel industries.

SAYS DOLE A CURSE Income is heavily taxed in Great Britain, he stated, the Government taking four shillings in the pound or twenty per cent of the income. Death duties are also heavy. "If the death duty is not a capital levy, I would like to know what is," commented Col. Humble-Birkett.

He contends that the dole system is the curse of the country. "Why, men don't want to work," "I have a small estate in North Devonshire and employ a few men, but they will not stay at work." Col. and Mrs. Humble-Birkett expect to remain in Victoria another month before returning to their home in England.

Ganges

Ganges, June 9.—Cyril Wagg left for Kelowna on Sunday, having accepted a position there as butter-maker.

Rev. George Dean of Victoria, is spending a few days at Ganges.

Mrs. Tweedmore is spending a couple of weeks in Vancouver.

Sooke

Sooke, June 9.—Dr. Felton has been a recent Sooke visitor.

Mrs. Phillip Snipes has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Murray.

Mrs. Page has returned home from the Jubilee Hospital.

AT THE THEATRES

FAMOUS WRESTLER TAKES PART IN COLISEUM PICTURE

George Kotsarinos, who plays the role of heavy in "The Fifty-Fifty Girl," Beta Daniloff, latest Panopticon star of the Coliseum Theatre, was well known in wrestling circles before embarking upon a career as a motion picture player. Even now he accepts a professional engagement when not working before the camera.

PROMINENT STAGE ACTRESS STARRS IN "SILK LEGS"

Maude Fulton, well-known stage actress, has a prominent role in "Silk Legs," a Fox Films production featuring Madge Bellamy, current at the Playhouse Theatre. Miss Fulton is given a splendid opportunity in her humorous characterization of the stage actress, who is a professional singer, adapted by John Arthur Brown, Lee Shumway, Frank Seal, James Hall and Joseph Cawthorn. Arthur Brown directed the production.

FAMOUS NOVEL BY ZANE GREY FORMS THEME OF PICTURE

Zane Grey, America's ace of Western writers, can be seen at his best at the Variety Theatre where Tom Mix, Fox Films star, plays in "The Last Trail," based upon Grey's most popular novel. The story, adapted by John Stone, is packed with thrilling action, and Mix does some of the most spectacular work of his screen career. The cast includes Carmelita Geraghty, Robert Brower, Lee Shumway, Frank Seal, "Jerry the Giant," William Davidson and others. The production was directed by Lew Seiler.

BISHOP'S GARDEN SCENE OF BEAUTY IN FRENCH PICTURE

Under Henri Fescourt's magic wand the garden of M. de Merville, the Bishop of Digne, came wonderfully to life in "Les Misérables," the Universal Film de France production, which commences Monday at the Capitol Theatre. In accordance with Hugo's description, it was laid out with four walks crossing at a well in the centre, with another walk round the garden, and the whole wall enclosed by a fence. These walks left four square plots, which were bordered with box.

JOAN CRAWFORD CALLED CINDERELLA OF SCREENLAND

The success of Joan Crawford on the motion picture screen reads like a modernized version of "Cinderella." Joan, who is playing the title role of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's screen version of the famous musical, "Rose Marie," which is now being shown at the Dominion Theatre, spent almost a year at the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studio, where she was under contract before she was entrusted with a screen role. "A excellent musical attraction," being presented on the Dominion stage in the person of G. Donald Gray, the famous dramatic baritone from KOMO station in Seattle. Mr. Gray will be featured in a special musical interlude to the big picture attraction, "Rose Marie." Among the many numbers he will be heard singing are such favorites as "Rose Marie, I Love You," and "The Indian Love Call." Mr. Gray will appear twice daily at 4:00 and 9:10 p.m.

BRITISH FILM WILL SHOW AT COLISEUM HOUSE

Another big British production will be shown at the Coliseum Theatre next week. The feature is entitled, "The Last Trail," based on a story based on Sir Edward Elgar's "Anthem of Empire," the most widely known song in the British tongue. The inspiration of this great photograph illustrates the very human side of British Empire life and development. One of the real interesting reasons why the people of Victoria will have a special personal interest in this picture, which was produced in England, is that the leading woman in the "Land of Hope and Glory" is Eilalife Terris (Mrs. Seymour Hicks), who appeared here in person with her husband Mr. Seymour Hicks, at the Royal Victoria Theatre a few weeks ago.

BUCK JONES IN "THE BRANDED SOMBRERO"

The Story of the Man Who Erased the Brand of Shame
Comedy—"Trail of the Tiger"
"Felix the Cat"
Orchestral Organ

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Then—Screen Presentation
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COMEDY—NEWS
Matinees: Wed. and Sat., 2:30 and 5:30; Kids, 10
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Where To Go To-night

Capitol—"Good Morning, Judge!"
Columbia—"The Branded Sombrero."
Dominion—"Rose Marie."
Playhouse—McLarnin-Mandell Fight Picture.
Variety—"What Happened to Jones?"
Coliseum—"The Fifty-Fifty Girl."
Crystal Garden—Dancing and Swimming.

appeared here in person with her husband Mr. Seymour Hicks, at the Royal Victoria Theatre a few weeks ago.

COLUMBIA OFFERS BUCK JONES IN WILD WEST FILM

The Buck Jones' company making "The Branded Sombrero" received a pleasant surprise at Newhall, Cal. Instead of the usual hotel arrangements, Buck had installed on a spur track a fully equipped sleeper and dining car. The railroad sequences of "The Branded Sombrero," Buck's latest production for Fox Films, abound with thrilling situations. The picture is at the Columbia Theatre.

DOUKHOBORS ARE TOPIC OF DEBATE

Commons Is Told B.C. Effectively Dealing With Members of Colony

Ottawa, June 9.—Protest against the activities of 200 Doukhobors in West Kootenay was voiced in the House yesterday by W. K. Belling, Conservative, West Kootenay, during consideration of immigration estimates. "I would like to ask if the Government will not amend the immigration laws so as to provide for the deportation of such of these fanatics who openly violate the laws of this country by going around absolutely naked," Mr. Belling declared. "We seem compelled to harbor these people, who are nothing more than human animals."

Doukhobors were marching into municipalities holding meetings, chanting and standing on street corners, openly expressing their defiance of the laws of the country, he said. They would not send their children to school, declined to pay taxes and would not obey other laws. It was rumored in West Kootenay that the Government proposed to bring 20,000 more Doukhobors into the Peace River country, Mr. Belling declared. "There is no truth in that," interrupted Hon. Robert Forke, Minister of Immigration. Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, said these Doukhobors, having lived more than five years in Canada, were subject to the provincial administration of law.

Mr. Belling said he had made it clear he was referring only to the religious fanatics when he asked the Government to take steps in the direction of deportation.

Hon. J. H. King, Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, expressed the opinion the Government of British Columbia was dealing with the situation effectively.

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On the Stage—Matinee and Twice Nightly
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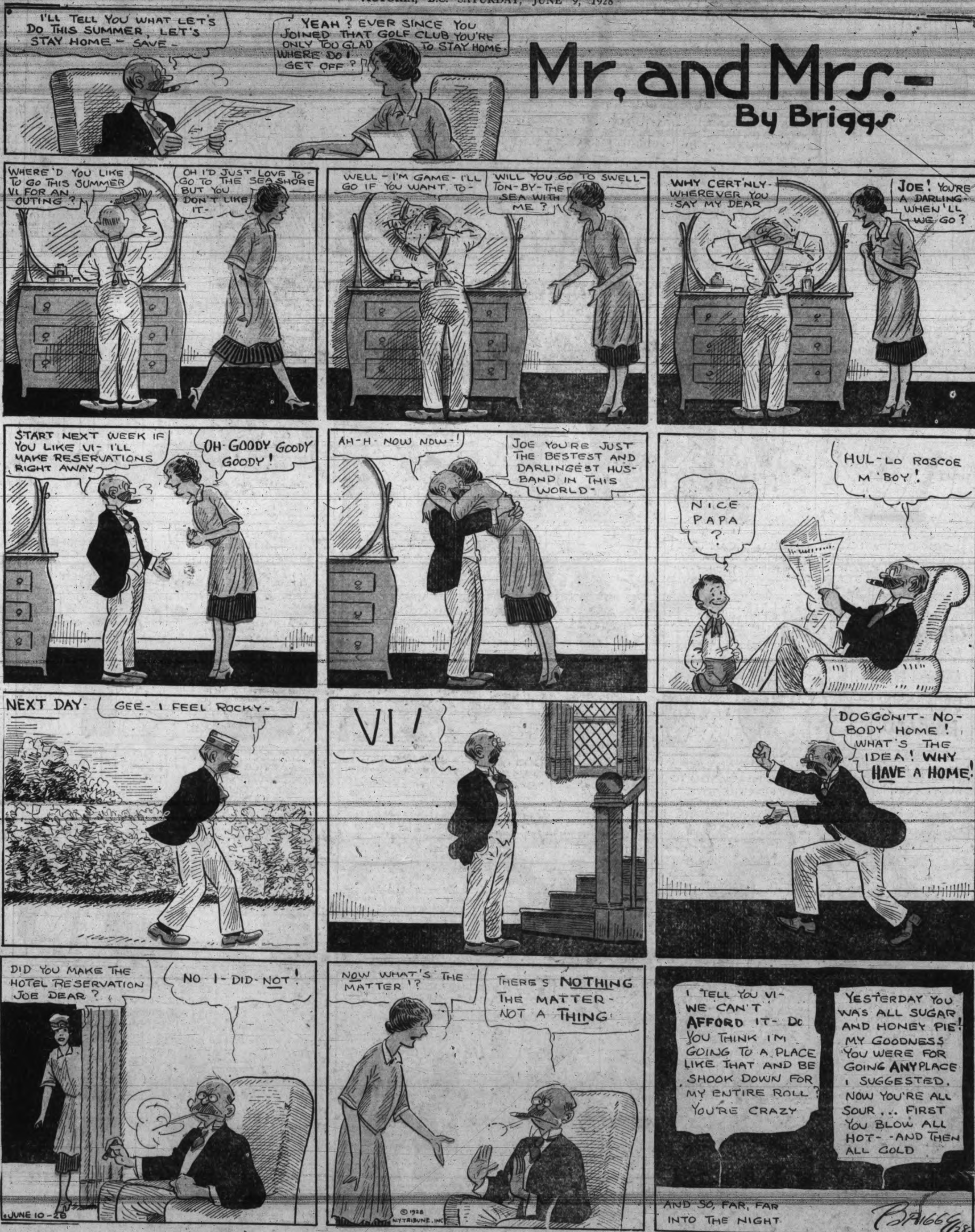
VIOLET FOWKES DANCE RECITAL

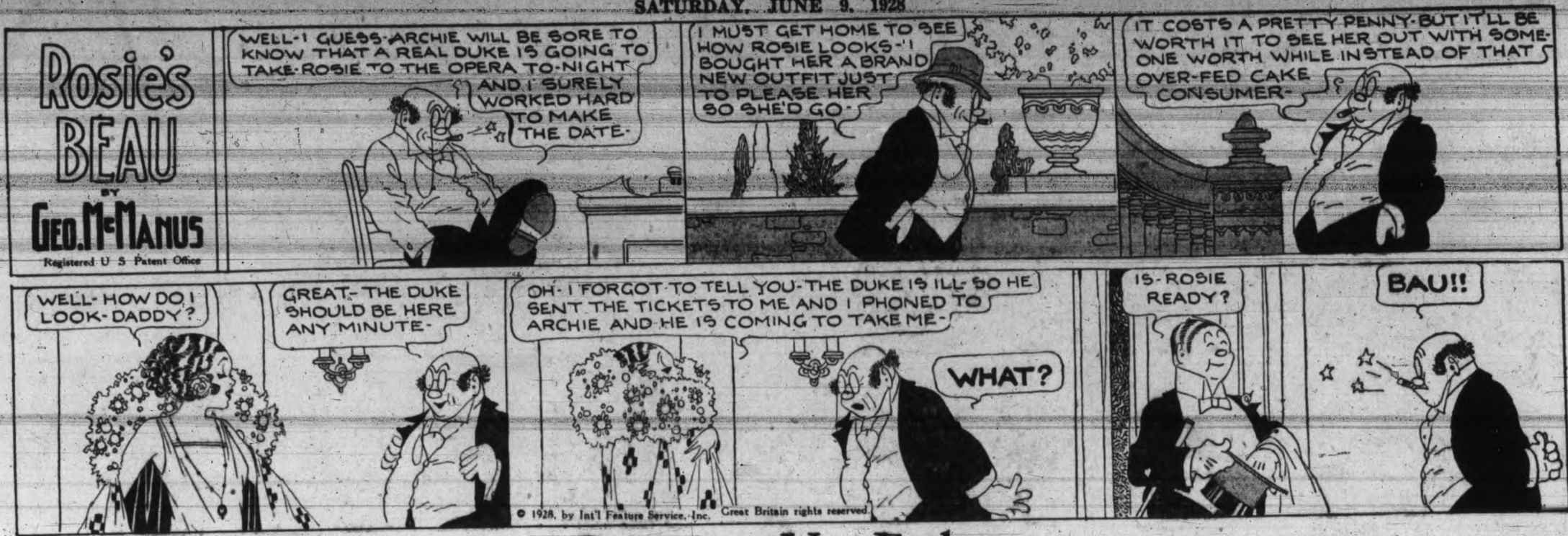
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Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1928

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